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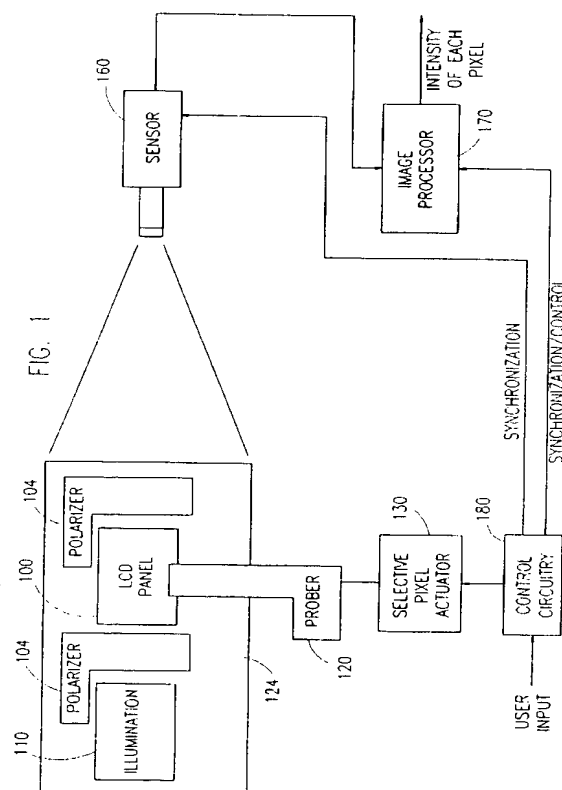
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(54) **Apparatus and method for display panel inspection.**

(57) A system for inspecting a display panel including a plurality of pixels, the system including a selective pixel actuator which causes only some of the plurality of pixels to be actuated, a sensor for acquiring an image of a pattern which is generated on the panel, and an image processor operative to identify nonuniformities in the intensities of pixels of the panel.



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FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to display panel inspection.

5 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Conventional systems for inspecting display panels include the system described in Cummins, R. et al, "Evaluating image quality and defect characterization in flat panel display", Photon Dynamics, Inc., 1504 McCarthy Blvd., Milpitas, CA, USA.

10 In conventional display panel inspection, an image of a display panel, including a multiplicity of pixels, is imaged by a sensor which is also pixelated, the pixels of the sensor normally not being contiguous (i.e., having a fill factor of less than 100%) and normally not being equally sized nor perfectly aligned relative to the pixels of the display panel image.

15 Fig. BA-1 is a diagram of a display panel image including, for simplicity, four display panel pixels 10 which are imaged by a sensor including, for simplicity, six sensing elements 20. The sensor is ideal, i.e. theoretical, in the sense that the sensor elements thereof are contiguous. Typically, nonuniform display panel intensity shows up as a local variation in the video signal of the sensors. The numbers within the display panel pixels 10 indicate the proportion of the total area of the display panel pixel that is sensed by the respective camera pixel, in arbitrary units.

20 Fig. BA-2 is a diagram of a display panel image which is not ideal in that the sensor elements 20 are not contiguous. In Fig. BA-2, for simplicity, three display panel pixels 30, 40 and 50 are shown. The portion of display panel pixel 40 which is not sensed, as indicated by cross-hatching 70 is smaller than the portions of display panels 30 and 50, as indicated by diagonal lines 80. This results in inaccuracies in measuring the intensities of the display panel pixels. Specifically, local variation in the video signal of the sensors does not necessarily
25 indicate nonuniform display panel intensity.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention seeks to provide an improved system for display panel inspection.

30 There is thus provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention a system for inspecting a display panel including a plurality of pixels, the system including a selective pixel actuator which causes only some of the plurality of pixels to be actuated, a sensor for acquiring an image of a pattern which is generated on the panel, and an image processor operative to identify nonuniformities in the intensities of pixels of the panel.

35 Further in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention the display panel includes an LCD (liquid crystal display) panel, and the system also includes an illuminator operative to provide illumination to a panel to be inspected.

Still further in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention the illumination of the panel to be inspected includes back illumination and actuation of pixels includes changing the local transmittance
40 thereof.

Additionally in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention the selective pixel actuator is operative to sequentially actuate a sequence of pixel subsets, and each pixel subset includes only a single pixel within each of a plurality of pixel vicinities of predetermined size within the display panel.

45 There is further provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention a system for inspecting a display panel including a plurality of pixels, the system including a sensor for simultaneously acquiring an image of substantially the entirety of a pattern which is generated on the panel, and an image processor operative to identify nonuniformities in the intensities of pixels of the panel.

50 There is additionally provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention a method for inspecting a display panel including a plurality of pixels, the method including actuating only some of the plurality of pixels, acquiring an image of a pattern which is generated on the panel, and identifying nonuniformities in the intensities of pixels of the panel.

55 There is further provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention a system for inspecting a display panel including a plurality of pixels, the system including a sensor for acquiring an image of a pattern which is generated on the panel at a resolution which does not substantially exceed that of a standard TV camera, and an image processor operative to identify nonuniformities in the intensities of pixels of the panel.

Further in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention the sensor includes less than 1300 x 1000 sensing elements.

Still further in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention the sensor includes no more than 800 x 500 sensing elements.

There is additionally provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention a system for inspecting a display panel including a plurality of pixels, the system including a sensor for acquiring an image of a pattern which is generated on the panel, and an image processor operative to identify the intensity of each pixel of the panel.

Further in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention the display panel includes a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel.

Still further in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention the display panel includes an LCD cell without illumination, driver or polarizer.

Additionally in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention the system also includes a fixture for holding the panel to be inspected.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention a method for inspecting a display panel including a plurality of pixels, the method including simultaneously acquiring an image of substantially the entirety of a pattern which is generated on the panel, and identifying nonuniformities in the intensities of pixels of the panel.

There is further provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention a method for inspecting a display panel including a plurality of pixels, the method including acquiring an image of a pattern which is generated on the panel at a resolution which does not substantially exceed that of a standard TV camera, and identifying nonuniformities in the intensities of pixels of the panel.

Still further provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention is a method for inspecting a display panel including a plurality of pixels, the method including acquiring an image of a pattern which is generated on the panel, and identifying the intensity of each pixel of the panel.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will be understood and appreciated from the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with the drawings in which:

Fig. BA-1 is a diagram of a display panel image which is ideal in that the sensor elements are contiguous;

Fig. BA-2 is a diagram of a display panel image which is not ideal in that the sensor elements are not contiguous;

Fig. 1 is a functional block diagram of a display panel inspection system inspecting an LCD cell;

Fig. 2 is a diagram of one possible display panel pixel actuation ordering based on vicinities of 5 x 5 pixels each;

Fig. 3 is a diagram of another possible display panel pixel actuation ordering based on vicinities of 7 x 7 pixels each; and

Fig. 4 is a simplified flowchart of a preferred image processing method for identifying the intensity of each pixel of the inspected display panel which is suitable for implementing the image processor of Fig. 1.

Attached herewith are the following appendices which aid in the understanding and appreciation of preferred embodiments of the invention shown and described herein:

Appendix A is a computer listing of a makefile for a preferred program which runs on a workstation and performs the functions of Fig. 3.

Appendices B - O are subroutines, termed GRAB_GLOBALS, GRAB_PACKAGE, GRABCENTER, REMOTE, DEMO, RESAMPLE, CC_LINK, SCAN_FILES, SCAN_IF, SCAN_TEXT, OPTIONS, PIC_IO, GRAB and IMIO, respectively, which are called by the program of the executable file generated by the makefile of Appendix A.

Appendix P is a computer listing of a preferred software implementation of selective pixel actuator 130 of Fig. 1.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Reference is now made to Fig. 1 which is a functional block diagram of a display panel inspection system inspecting an LCD cell 100.

Since the unit under inspection is an LCD cell, polarizers 104 are provided as well as back illumination 110 and a probe 120 which is operative to provide electrical contacts with the inspected panel 100. A suitable fixture 124 maintains the LCD panel 100, polarizers 104 and illuminator 110 in mutually fixed association.

It is appreciated that substantially the same system may be employed to inspect an LCD module and/or a light emitting display panel. If an LCD module is inspected, the polarizers 104, back illumination 110 and probe

120 may be eliminated.

In the present specification, "LCD cell" is used to refer to a display panel without backlight, driver or polarizer whereas "LCD module" is used to refer to a fully assembled display panel.

The probe 120 is operative to provide electrical communication between LCD panel 100 and a selective pixel actuator 130. The selective pixel actuator 130 is operative to cause only some of the plurality of pixels which together form the display panel 100, to be actuated at one time. For LCD panels, actuation of pixels comprises changing of the local transmittance thereof. For light emitting panels, actuation of pixels comprises changing the amount of light emitted by the pixels.

Preferably, the selective pixel actuator 130 is operative to sequentially actuate a sequence of pixel subsets, wherein each pixel subset includes only a single pixel within each of a plurality of pixel vicinities of predetermined size within the display panel.

The simplest selective pixel actuation scheme is one in which, when a particular pixel is illuminated, none of its 8-connected neighbors are illuminated. Other pixel actuation schemes based on more complex pixel actuation orderings are illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3.

Fig. 2 is a diagram of a display panel pixel actuation ordering which is based on vicinities, referenced 140, of 5 x 5 pixels each. The ordering of the pixels as 1, 2, ..., 25 means that the sequence of actuation thereof is as follows:

STEP 1: All pixels marked "1" are activated, thereby generating a first pattern on the screen;

STEP 2: All pixels marked "2" are activated, thereby generating a second pattern on the screen;

...

STEP 25: All pixels marked "25" are activated, thereby generating a twenty-fifth pattern on the screen.

Fig. 3 is a diagram of another display panel pixel actuation ordering which is based on vicinities, referenced 150, of 7 x 7 pixels each. The ordering of the pixels as 1, 2, ..., 49 means that the sequence of actuation thereof is as follows:

STEP 1: All pixels marked "1" are activated;

STEP 2: All pixels marked "2" are activated;

...

STEP 49: All pixels marked "49" are activated.

This ordering results in the sequential generation of 49 different patterns on the screen.

The size of each vicinity is typically selected as a compromise between the following two conflicting considerations:

a. A large vicinity makes the system more accurate; and

b. A small vicinity makes the system quicker because less steps are required in order to sequentially inspect all pixels within the vicinity.

The area of the vicinity generally depends on the point spread function of the system, i.e. the extent to which the image of the display pixels captured by the system's sensor is blurred.

Preferably, the sequence of 25 or 49 patterns is preceded by a registration pattern which is employed not to determine the intensities of the screen pixels participating in any particular pattern but rather to determine the registration of all patterns in the sequence, relative to the pixels of sensor 160. Typically, the registration pattern comprises four screen pixels disposed adjacent the four corners of the screen.

The time interval between switching off of a pattern n and switching on of a pattern $n+1$ in each sequence and between the instant at which image acquisition of pattern $n+1$ can begin depends on the rise time and fall time characterizing the particular display technology. For example, for the active matrix LCD installed in the IBM ThinkPad 750C, acquisition may begin when the later of the following two events occurs:

a. The previous pattern n , has decayed sufficiently, e.g. to below 2% of its "on" intensity; and

b. The current pattern $n+1$ has risen sufficiently, i.e. to above 98% of its "on" intensity.

The rise and fall times can be measured by a suitable photodetector such as a PMT (photomultiplier tube).

Preferably, predetermined blurring of the pattern is introduced in the image acquired by the system's sensor, in order to increase accuracy by allowing more sensing elements to participate in a local sensing task. Blurring may be achieved by means of a mechanical displacing unit which may be operative to vibrate or otherwise displace the display panel, and/or the sensor and/or an optical element such as a prism or mirror interposed between the display panel and the sensor. Alternatively or in addition, blurring may be achieved optically, as by means of a blurring filter on the camera.

Referring back to Fig. 1, the system includes a sensor 160 such as a Cohu 4110 digital camera (commercially available from Cohu, San Diego, CA, USA) equipped with a 25 mm lens. The lens is selected so as to simultaneously acquire an image of substantially the entire pattern generated on the panel, i.e. the entire area of the display panel 100, or almost the entire area thereof, is simultaneously imaged by the sensor 160.

The lens focal length is preferably selected such that a display panel having a typical diagonal of 10 inches

is viewed at a distance of nearly 90 cm. This selection minimizes variation of display pixel intensity due to observation angle.

The resolution at which the sensor 160 acquires the image preferably does not substantially exceed that of a standard TV camera. The sensor preferably comprises less than 1300 x 1000 sensing elements, or even less than 800 x 500 sensing elements. For example, the Cohu camera includes 739 x 484 active sensing elements.

The digital video signal generated by the sensor 160, typically having a width of 8 bits, is fed to an image processor 170. Control circuitry 180 is operative to accept user input commands and programs and to control all system components. Control circuitry 180 and image processor 170 may, if desired, be implemented within a single unit such as a SPARC 10 workstation, commercially available from Sun Microsystems, Mountain View, CA, USA, in conjunction with a MAX VIDEO 20 image processor, commercially available from Datacube, Danvers, MA, USA.

Fig. 4 is a simplified flowchart of a preferred method of operation for the image processor 170 of Fig. 1. The method of Fig. 4 is preferably operative to identify the intensity of each pixel of the inspected display panel by processing each pattern generated on the display panel and comparing the different patterns generated on the display panel.

The method of Fig. 4 preferably includes the following steps:

a. STEP 200: Steps 210 to 270 are performed for each of the patterns generated on the display panel, such as 25 patterns or 49 patterns.

b. STEP 210: Receive the current pattern in digitized form from the sensor 160. To improve the signal-to-noise ratio, it is preferable to integrate the pattern's signal over several video frames, such as four video frames.

c. STEP 220: Compensate for performance variations among the camera pixels, for example by subtracting from each camera pixel value its offset value and subsequently multiplying each subtracted pixel value by its gain coefficient.

Preferably, the operational stage of the apparatus of Fig. 1 is preceded by a camera learning stage in which the offset values and gain coefficients are determined for each of the camera pixels.

d. STEP 230: The gray level image of the screen pattern is resampled through convolution with a sinc function, thereby to generate a new pattern whose resolution is typically greater than that of the original pattern. For example, the resolution may be increased fourfold. Resampling through convolution with a sinc function, which is particularly useful in overcoming aliasing, is a known procedure which is described, for example, in W. H. Press et al, Numerical Recipes in C, Cambridge University Press, 1988, pp. 403 - 407.

STEP 240: A coarse registration between the resampled, increased resolution camera image and the current pattern, whose characteristics are known, is determined. The coarse registration is determined by inspecting the registration pattern in order to identify the magnification of the imaging process and the orientation of the pattern relative to the camera.

STEP 250: A fine registration between the resampled, increased resolution camera image and the current pattern is now determined. The approximate location of each display pixel's image within the resampled camera image is known from the coarse registration of step 240. The vicinity of each approximate location is now searched to find a local maximum intensity which is identified as the center of the image of the current display pixel. Preferably, the average distance between adjacent display pixel centers is computed.

STEP 260: Sum the resampled pixel values falling within a vicinity of the current display pixel image center. For example, the image processor may sum all resampled pixel values falling within a circle whose radius is approximately equal to half the average distance between adjacent display pixel centers.

STEP 270: Correct for residual aliasing and store the resulting plurality of numerical values as the intensities for the corresponding plurality of screen pixels included in the current pattern. Aliasing gives rise to a periodic modulation of the sums of the pattern dot intensities which is known in the art as a moire pattern.

A preferred method for correcting for residual aliasing includes the following steps:

a. Compute the period and orientation of the moire pattern based on the coarse registration information computed in step 240 and on the known period of the display panel pixels. A preferred method for performing the moire period and orientation computation is described in J. Krumm et al, Sampled-grating and crossed-grating models of moire patterns from digital imaging, Optical Engineering, vol. 30, no. 2, February 1991, pp. 195-206.

b. Sum the two-dimensional dot pattern intensities along a direction perpendicular to the wave vector of the moire pattern, i.e. along the moire "wavefronts". Normalize by dividing each resulting sum by

the number of addends which were added to obtain the sum.

c. Use the normalized sum vector computed in step b to compute a correction factor. The correction factor is typically:

$$1 - \frac{S_i - A}{S_i},$$

where:

S_i = the i 'th component of the normalized sum vector; and

A = the average of all components in the normalized sum vector.

A software implementation of a preferred method for correcting for residual aliasing is described in the listing entitled DEMO.c which is appended hereto as Appendix F. The routine which performs the method is entitled FIX_RESULTS.

STEP 280: Once a numerical value has been stored for each screen pixel, compute a central tendency of the numerical values, such as an average of the numerical values, thereby to define a "normal" intensity for the screen pixels.

STEP 290: Identify screen pixels whose intensities are other than "normal" and generate an output indication of these screen pixels.

It is appreciated that the patterns shown and described herein are merely exemplary of a general class of pattern sequences in which only a single pixel within a certain vicinity is actuated in any single pattern. All pixels within each vicinity are actuated, but only one at a time.

Appendix A is a computer listing of a preferred program which runs on a Sun SPARC 10 workstation, commercially available from Sun Microsystems, Mountain View, CA, USA, with an Open Windows 3.0 environment, and with the Pixrect libraries and the software of Datacube's MaxVideo20 image processor, commercially available from Datacube, Danvers, MA, USA installed on a hard disk. The hardware of the MaxVideo20 is installed on the SPARC workstation bus and connected to the camera 160. Also used as a library are the object files of W. H. Press et al, Numerical Recipes in C. GCC and ACC are used as compilers.

The program of Appendix A performs the functions of Fig. 4.

Appendices B - O are subroutines, termed GRAB_GLOBALS, GRAB_PACKAGE, GRABCENTER, REMOTE, DEMO, RESAMPLE, CC_LINK, SCAN_FILES, SCAN_IF, SCAN_TEXT, OPTIONS, PIC_IO, GRAB and IMIO, respectively, which are called by the program of the executable file generated by the makefile of Appendix A.

Appendix P is a computer listing of a preferred software implementation of selective pixel actuator 130 of Fig. 1.

A preferred method of utilizing the above Appendices in the above described environment to obtain a PC display panel inspection system constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, including the following steps:

- a. Type in the files of Appendices A to P using a VI editor.
- b. Compile the files of Appendices A to O, using the makefile of Appendix A.
- c. To inspect the display panel of a PC such as an IBM ThinkPad 750C, compile Appendix P on the PC, using the Borland Turbo C compiler.
- d. Connect the RS232 output of the PC and the Sun SPARC workstation using a conventional cable.
- e. On the PC, type: FPD 1

On the SPARC workstation, type: DEMO

The SPARC workstation will then load a first pattern onto the PC. Processing of the first pattern is described in steps f onward.

- f. Open the option menu presented by the DEMO on the SPARC and adjust the following parameters: The spacing between the dots on the PC, the number of dots along the horizontal axis and the number of dots along the vertical axis.
- g. To perform steps 210 and 230 of Fig. 4, press the GRAB button in order to grab an image into the TOOLS memory.

Optionally, the GRABCENTER.C file may be modified to include the process of step 220 of Fig. 4 and recompiled, in which case step g will also implement step 220.

- h. Press the PERIOD button on the DEMO tool in the Sun.
- i. Use the SPARC mouse to designate the four registration pattern pixels. At this point, the system carries out step 240 of Fig. 4.
- j. To perform steps 250, 260 and 270 of Fig. 4, press the ADD button on the tool. The output of the process includes the following two files:

- i. GRABBED.VALS, including the intensity values of the pixels included in the pattern, uncorrected for

residual aliasing; and

ii. GRABBED.FIXED, including the intensity values of the pixels included in the pattern, corrected for residual aliasing.

5 If desired, steps f onward may be repeated for other patterns. To load other patterns, the DEMO.c file may be suitably modified to generate a new pattern.

It is appreciated that the particular embodiment described in the Appendices is intended only to provide an extremely detailed disclosure of the present invention and is not intended to be limiting. The present invention need not be implemented in software and may, instead, be implemented in dedicated hardware.

10 It is appreciated that various features of the invention which are, for clarity, described in the contexts of separate embodiments may also be provided in combination in a single embodiment. Conversely, various features of the invention which are, for brevity, described in the context of a single embodiment may also be provided separately or in any suitable subcombination.

15 It will be appreciated by persons skilled in the art that the present invention is not limited to what has been particularly shown and described hereinabove. Rather, the scope of the present invention is defined only by the claims that follow:

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```

5  CC      = acc
   ZC      = /usr/lang/acc
   INC_NR   = -I/users/erez/include
   LIB_NR   = -L/users/erez/lib -lnmrcp
   DDB      = /net/lychee/users/public/ddb/ddb2.o

   GFLAGS   = -g
10  OFLAGS   = -O4
   CPPFLGS  = -I/usr/openwin/include ${INC_PP} -I.

   LDFLAGS   = -L/users/erez/x/xdemo/imageflow/lib -L/users/erez/x/xdemo/lib
   SYSLIBS_NEW = -limio -lipcx -lubc -lpixrect -lm -ldq
   DCINC     = -I/users/erez/x/xdemo/imageflow/include

15  COMPILE = ${CC} -c -o ${@} ${CFLAGS} ${CPPFLGS}
   ACC      = acc
   CCHOME   = /usr/local/CC/SC1.0                # C++ directory

   TOOL     = -lpixrect -lxview -lolgx -lX11
20  MATH     = -lm

   #####

   # an implicit compilation rule

   .C.O:
25  ${CC} ${GFLAGS} -w -c  ${@} -o ${*.o} ${CPPFLGS} ${DCINC} ${INC_NR}

   #####

   MLIB = \
30  /usr/lib/debug/mallocmap.o \
   /usr/lib/debug/malloc.o

   MORE = \
   /users/erez/lib/options.o \
   /users/erez/lib/pic_io.o \
   ${DDB}

35  SCAN_LIB = \
   /alg-spc/share/danny/ma/scan.o \
   /alg-spc/share/danny/ma/cc_link.o

   ####  ver_tool.h

40  #####
demo: demo.o grab_globals.o grab_package.o grabcenter.o pc/unix/remote.o
      ${CC} -o demo demo.o grab_globals.o grab_package.o grabcenter.o pc/unix/
      ${CCHOME}/patch ${@}

45  FORCE :

   # Comments:
   # libnmrcp.a is a library that contains all objects on sources provided with
   # the book numerical recipes in C, by W.H.Press Cambridge press.
50  # The libraries libimio.a libipcx.a libubc.a libdq.a are libraries provided
   # with datacube frame grabber, the same is for all software under directoy
   # imageflow.
   #
   # malloc_debug.o malloc.c x11 and pixrect libraries and include files can
   # be bought from SUN Inc.

```

55


```
#
# The file remote.c is a source code that communicate with laptop pc and
# makes is produce the desired pattern.
```

5

```
#define REF
```

APPENDIX B

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <datacube.h>
```

Page 1

10

```
#include <sys/time.h>
```

```
#include "grab.h"
```

```
#include "grab_globals.h"
```

```
static char sccsid[] = "wf/src/datacube/grab @(#)grab_globals.c
```

1.2 90/06

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```
/*
```

```
wf/src/datacube/grab @(#)grab_globals.h 1.6 91/05/23
```

20

```
*/
```

```
REF DqSystem oSystem ;
```

```
REF DqIPDev oAa00, oAs00, oAg00, oAp00 ;
```

```
REF DqSurf oAcqSrc, oAcqDst, oAcqDst2;
```

```
REF DqSurf poAcqDst[3];
```

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```
REF DqSurf oDispSrc, oDispDst, oOvlySrc ;
```

```
REF DqPipe oAcqPipe, oAcqPipeCont, oDispPipe ;
```

```
REF struct timeval time_start, time_end ;
```

```
REF float
```

```
run_time ;
```

```
REF int iPat, iPatdone ;
```

```
REF int iPatE[4], iPatdoneE[4];
```

```
REF int DC_ADC_width, DC_ADC_height, DC_HAuxStart, DC_HAuxEnd;
```

30

```
REF int DC_VsyncToActive, GRAB_FORMAT, DC_INTERLACE;
```

```
REF int AS_S1_STATE, AS_S5_STATE, DC_VSYNC_START_TIME, DC_SYNC_SOURCE;
```

```
REF int AS_S9_STATE, AS_S11_STATE ;
```

```
REF int DC_AS_S3_SOURCE, DC_AS_S13_SOURCE;
```

```
REF int DC_TEXT_COLOR, DC_MARKER_COLOR;
```

```
REF float
```

```
DC_dcoff;
```

35

```
REF double DC_AnGain, DC_AnOffset;
```

```
REF double DC_FrameFreq, DC_LineFreq, DC_HSyncToActive, DC_HActiveTime;
```

```
REF double DC_AnLpf, DC_AnBoost;
```

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APPENDIX C

```

5  #define REF extern

#include <stdio.h>
#include <datacube.h>
#include "cext.h"
#include <sys/time.h>
#include "grab.h"
10 #include "grab_globals.h"
#include "dbug.h"

/**$b*/
/*****
15 /* routine to do initialization of the datacube
   devices
   */
int init_maxvideo20 ()

/**$e*/
{
20   oSystem = dqCreateSys ("dqsys.cfg") ;
   oAa00 = dqFindIPDev (oSystem, "aa00") ;
   oAs00 = dqFindIPDev (oSystem, "as00") ;
   oAg00 = dqFindIPDev (oSystem, "ag00") ;
   oAp00 = dqFindIPDev (oSystem, "ap00") ;

   dqSetTimingSwitch(oAs00,AS_S3,5); /* CONNECT AS_K5 TO AUXOUT */
25   dqSetTimingKVal(oAs00, AS_K5, 0); /* SET ITS OUTPUT TO LOW */

}
/**$b*/
/*****
/* routine to prepare connection to grab frame from
   the AS to MEM0
30 */
int prep_grab (width, height,p2_st)
   int width ;
   int height ;
   int *p2_st;          /* OUT - error status */
/**$e*/
{
35   /* specify camera video signal */

   oAcqSrc = dqCreateSurf (oAs00, AS_ADC, DC_ADC_width, DC_ADC_height) ;
   asSpecVideoSync(oAs00,AS_ADC, DQ_VIDSYNC_COMP_VID,DQ_PIXELCLOCK_NONE,DQ_TRUE,DQ
   dqSetAnCouple(oAs00,AS_COUPLE,DQ_COUPLE_AC);
40   dqSetAnRef(oAs00, AS_ADC_OFFS, DQ_DC_REF_GEN_CLAMP) ; /* GEN is used usually */
   asSetFifoXfr(oAs00, AS_FIFO_IRREGULAR) ;
   dqSpecVideoLine(oAs00,AS_ADC, DC_LineFreq,DC_HSyncToActive,DC_HActiveTime);
   dqSpecVideoFrame(oAs00,AS_ADC,DC_INTERLACE,DC_FrameFreq, DC_VsyncToActive);

   asSpecHAux(oAs00, DC_HAuxStart,DC_HAuxEnd) ; /* set after spec video=>4 times ;
45   /* set the switches for the external H and V sync */

   dqSetSyncSrc(oAs00,AS_LPC,DC_SYNC_SOURCE);
   dqSetTimingSwitch(oAs00,AS_S1,AS_S1_STATE); /* PLL input during vsync */
   dqSetTimingSwitch(oAs00,AS_S5,AS_S5_STATE); /* Horiz. proc. input */

50   /* dqSetTimingSwitch(oAs00,AS_S11,0); vertical counter reset external = 0 */
   /* dqSetTimingSwitch(oAs00,AS_S6,1); take VSYNC from ecsync */

   dqSetTimingSwitch(oAs00,AS_S11,AS_S11_STATE);
   dqSetTimingSwitch(oAs00,AS_S9,AS_S9_STATE);
55

```

```

    dqSetTimingSwitch(oAs00,AS_S13,DC_AS_S13_SOURCE);
/* 2 => Set VME bus interrupt to get AUXIN */

/* Set LPF and BOOST values */

5    dqSetAnLPFCutoff(oAs00, AS_LPF, DC_AnLpf);
    asSetLPFBoost(oAs00, DC_AnBoost);

/* CONNECT AS_K5 (5) TO AUXOUT */
    dqSetTimingSwitch(oAs00,AS_S3,DC_AS_S3_SOURCE);
10    if(DC_VSYNC_START_TIME != 0)
        _dqPokeWord(oAs00,0x14,0xFFFF, DC_VSYNC_START_TIME);

    oAcqDst = dqCreateSurf(oAa00, AA_MEM0, width, height);
    oAcqDst2 = dqCreateSurf(oAa00, AA_MEM1, width, height);
15    gsClearView (oAcqDst, 0) ;
    gsClearView (oAcqDst2, 0) ;

    dqConnect(oAa00, DQ_CSG, AA_OP00) ;
    dqConnect(oAa00, DQ_CSG, AA_OP01) ;

20    poAcqDst[0] = oAcqDst;
    poAcqDst[1] = oAcqDst2;
    poAcqDst[2] = (DqSurf) NULL;

}

25  /**$b*/
    /*****
    /* routine to grab continuous frame from
       the AS to MEM1
    */
30  int grab_continuous (p2_st)
        int *p2_st;          /* OUT - error status */
    /**$e*/
    {
        int iEvent ;

35    dqSetAnGain(oAs00, AS_GAIN, DC_AnGain) ;
    dqSetAnOffset(oAs00, AS_COUPLE_OFFS, DC_dcoff) ;
    dqSetAnOffset(oAs00, AS_ADC_OFFS, DC_AnOffset) ;
    dqSetTimingKVal(oAs00, AS_K5, 1); /* SET ITS OUTPUT TO HIGH */

40    oAcqPipeCont = dqCreateMultiDstPipe(poAcqDst, DQ_TRG_CONTINUOUS);
    dqArmPipe(oAcqPipeCont, DQ_DSM_PIPE);
    dqFirePipe (oAcqPipeCont) ;

    *p2_st = 0 ;

45  }
    /**$b*/
    /*****
    /* routine to grab oneshot frame from the AS to MEM0
    */
    int grab_oneshot (p2_st)
50        int *p2_st;          /* OUT - error status */
    /**$e*/
    {
        int iEvent ;

55    dqSetAnGain(oAs00, AS_GAIN, DC_AnGain) ;
    dqSetAnOffset(oAs00, AS_COUPLE_OFFS, DC_dcoff) ;
    dqSetAnOffset(oAs00, AS_ADC_OFFS, DC_AnOffset) ;

```

```

    iEvent = emFindPipeEvent (oAcqPipe) ;
    DC_inquire_grab_param();
    dqFirePipe (oAcqPipe) ;
    dqSetTimingKVal(oAs00, AS_K5, 1); /* SET ITS OUTPUT TO LOW */
5    emWaitRefEvent (iEvent, 1) ;
    dqSetTimingKVal(oAs00, AS_K5, 0); /* SET ITS OUTPUT TO LOW */
    *p2_st = 0 ;

}

10  /**$b*/
    /***/
    /* routine to prepare and fire the display pipe, and
       prepare the overlay surface and connections.
    */
15  int display_pipe_VGA (p2_st)
        int *p2_st;          /* OUT - error status */
    /**$e*/
    {
        oDispSrc = dqDupSurf(oAcqDst2);
        oOvlySrc = dqCreateSameSizeSurf(oAa00, AA_MEM3, oAcqDst2);
20        /* Connect DispPipe */

        dqConnect(oAa00, AA_DM1, AA_CGG);
        dqConnect(oAa00, AA_DISP1, AA_DM1);

25        dqConnect(oAg00, AG_GREEN, AG_DAC_LUT_SRC);
        dqConnect(oAg00, AG_DAC_LUT, AG_DAC_SRC);

        dqSetSyncEnable(oAg00, AG_V_GREEN, DQ_TRUE);
        dqSpecXmtExpansion(oAa00, AA_DISP1, 4, 1);
        dqSpecXmtExpansion(oAa00, AA_DISP3, 4, 1);
30        /* Define surfaces on AG_DAC */

        /* dqSpecStdSurfSize(oAg00, AG_DAC, VGAPlusXSize, VGAPlusYSize); */

        dqSpecStdSurfSize(oAg00, AG_DAC, RS170XSize, RS170YSize);
35        oDispDst = dqCreateStdSizeSurf(oAg00, AG_DAC);

        /* Attach gateways to surfaces */

        dqAttachSurfGate(oDispDst, AG_RCV);
        dqAttachSurfGate(oDispSrc, AA_DISP1);
40        /* Overlay connections */

        dqConnect(oAa00, AA_DM3, AA_CGO);
        dqConnect(oAa00, AA_DISP3, AA_DM3);
45        dqConnect(oAg00, AG_CGO_N0, AG_OVLY_LUT_SRC);
        dqSetKVal(oAg00, AG_OVLY_MASK, 0xF);
        dqSetOvlyMask(oAg00, AG_OVLY, 0xF);
        dqSetOvlyOp(oAg00, AG_OVLY, DQ_OVLY_ON);
        dqAttachSurfGate(oOvlySrc, AA_DISP3);
        agInitOvlyLutColor(oAg00);
50        /* Create continuous pipe */

        oDispPipe = dqCreatePipe(oDispDst, DQ_TRG_CONTINUOUS);

        /* Arm and fire DispPipe */
55        dqArmPipe(oDispPipe, DQ_DSM_PIPE);
        dqFirePipe(oDispPipe);

```

```

5
    }
    /**$b*/
    /*****
    /* routine to find the element event of the sensor
       in AS
10  */
    int create_grab_pipe (p2_st)
        int *p2_st;          /* OUT - error status */
    /**$e*/
    {

        oAcqPipe = dqCreateMultiDstPipe(poAcqDst, DQ_TRG_ONESHOT);
15    dqArmPipe(oAcqPipe, DQ_DSM_PIPE);
    }

    /**$b*/
    /*****
    /* routine to define a pat for one shot grabbing */
20  int prep_oneshot_grab_pat (p2_st)
        int *p2_st;          /* OUT - error status */
    /**$e*/
    {
        int iPipeEvent;

        emBegPatDef() ;

25  /* dqConnect (oAa00, DQ_CSG, AA_OP00) ; redundant- yes */
        dqSetAnGain(oAs00, AS_GAIN, DC_AnGain) ;
        dqSetAnOffset(oAs00, AS_ADC_OFFS, DC_AnOffset) ;
        dqArmPipe(oAcqPipe, DQ_DSM_RECT);
        iPipeEvent = emFindPipeEvent (oAcqPipe) ;
        dqFirePipe (oAcqPipe) ;
30  emWaitRefEvent (iPipeEvent, 1) ;
        dqSetTimingKVal(oAs00, AS_K5, 0); /* SET ITS OUTPUT TO LOW */

        iPat = emEndPatDef() ;
        iPatdone = emFindPatEvent(iPat) ;
    }

35  /**$b*/
    /*****
    /* routine to define a pat in order to wait for the sensor event
       and then grab a picture
    */
    int prep_grab_pat (proc_rect_vec, gain_vec, offset_vec, p2_st)
        DqRect proc_rect_vec[] ; /* IN */
        double gain_vec[] ; /* IN */
40  double offset_vec[] ; /* IN */
        int *p2_st;          /* OUT - error status */
    /**$e*/
    {
        int iPipeEvent, iSensorEvent, i ;

45  emBegPatDef() ;
        dqConnect (oAa00, DQ_CSG, AA_OP00) ;

        for (i=0; i<3; i++)
        {
            dqSetAnGain(oAs00, AS_GAIN, DC_AnGain) ;

50  dqSetAnOffset(oAs00, AS_ADC_OFFS, DC_AnOffset) ;

            dqSpecSurfAlignPoint (oAcqDst,0,0);
            dqSetSurfProcRect (oAcqDst,proc_rect_vec[i]);
            dqSpecSurfAlignPoint (oAcqDst,proc_rect_vec[i].lXMin,proc_rect_vec[i].lYMin

```

```

5      dqArmPipe(oAcqPipe, DQ_DSM_RECT);
      iPipeEvent = emFindPipeEvent (oAcqPipe) ;
      dqFirePipe (oAcqPipe) ;
      emWaitRefEvent (iPipeEvent, 1) ;
    }

10     dqSetTimingKVal(oAs00, AS_K5, 0); /* SET ITS OUTPUT TO LOW */
      iPat = emEndPatDef() ;
      iPatdone = emFindPatEvent(iPat) ;
    }

    /**$b*/
    /***/

15     int grab_oneshot_PAT (p2_st)
      int *p2_st;          /* OUT - error status */
    /**$e*/
    {

20     dqSetTimingKVal(oAs00, AS_K5, 1); /* SET ITS OUTPUT TO HIGH */
      emMarkRefEvent(iPatdone);
      emRunPat(iPat) ;
      emWaitRefEvent(iPatdone, 1);

      *p2_st = 0 ;

25     }

    /**$b*/
    /***/
    /* routine to define a pat in order to wait for the sensor event
       and then grab a picture
    */
30     int grab_after_triger (p2_st)
      int *p2_st;          /* OUT - error status */
    /**$e*/
    {
      int iEventAS_XMT;
      /*
35     #ifdef time
      gettimeofday(&time_start,NULL);
      #endif
      */

      iEventAS_XMT = emFindElemEvent(oAs00, AS_XMT, DQ_EV_DONE);
      emMarkRefEvent(iPatdone);
      /* emRunPat(iPat) ; */
40     emRunPatOnEvent(iPat, iEventAS_XMT, 1);
      dqSetTimingKVal(oAs00, AS_K5, 1); /* SET ITS OUTPUT TO HIGH */
      emWaitRefEvent(iPatdone, 1);

      /*
      emCyclePatOnEvent(iPat, iPatdone);
45     emSimulateEvent(iPatdone);
      printf("Waiting for Vsync\n");
      */
      /*
      #ifdef time
      gettimeofday(&time_end,NULL);
      run_time = time_end.tv_sec - time_start.tv_sec +
50     ( time_end.tv_usec - time_start.tv_usec) * 1e-6 ;
      debug_msg_out (user_level, "time to grab frame after trigger is %f sec\n",run_tir
      #endif
      */
      *p2_st = 0 ;

55

```

```

5      }
      /*****
      int prep_E_pat (proc_rect_vec,p2_st)
          DqRect  proc_rect_vec[] ; /* IN */
          int      *p2_st;          /* OUT - error status */

10     {
        int      i,iPipeEvent;

        for(i=0 ; i<4 ; i++){

            emBegPatDef() ;

15         dqConnect (oAa00, DQ_CSG, AA_OP00) ;
            dqSpecSurfAlignPoint (oAcqDst,proc_rect_vec[i].lXMin,proc_rect_vec[i].lYMin);
            dqSetSurfProcRect (oAcqDst,proc_rect_vec[0]);

            dqArmPipe(oAcqPipe, DQ_DSM_RECT);
            iPipeEvent = emFindPipeEvent (oAcqPipe) ;
            dqFirePipe (oAcqPipe) ;
20         emWaitRefEvent (iPipeEvent, 1) ;

            dqSetTimingKVal(oAs00, AS_K5, 0); /* SET ITS OUTPUT TO LOW */
            iPatE[i] = emEndPatDef() ;
            iPatdoneE[i] = emFindPatEvent(iPatE[i]) ;
        }
25     }
      /*****

      int run_E_pat (i,p2_st)
          int      i;                /* IN - pat number */
          int      *p2_st;          /* OUT - error status */
      /**$e*/
30     {
        int      iEventAS_XMT;

        iEventAS_XMT = emFindElemEvent(oAs00, AS_XMT, DQ_EV_DONE);
        emMarkRefEvent(iPatdoneE[i]);
        emRunPatOnEvent(iPatE[i], iEventAS_XMT,1);
35         dqSetTimingKVal(oAs00, AS_K5, 1); /* SET ITS OUTPUT TO HIGH */
        emWaitRefEvent(iPatdoneE[i], 1);

        *p2_st = 0 ;
    }

    /**$b*/
40     /*****

    void load_grab_param(p2_st)

    int      *p2_st;          /* OUT - error status */

    /**$e*/
45     {

        FILE *fp_param;
        char param[64];
        char svalue[64];
50         int i,j,value;

        fp_param = fopen("grab_parameters.dat","r");

        while(fscanf(fp_param,"%s %s",param,svalue) !=EOF)
        {
55

```

```

value = atoi(svalue);

if (strcmp(param,"DC_ADC_width")==0){
    DC_ADC_width = value;
    printf("\n DC_ADC_width = %d \n",DC_ADC_width);
5
}
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_ADC_height")==0){
    DC_ADC_height = value;
    printf("\n DC_ADC_height = %d \n",DC_ADC_height);
}
10
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_INTERLACE")==0){
    DC_INTERLACE = value; }
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_HAuxStart")==0){
    DC_HAuxStart = value; }
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_HAuxEnd")==0){
    DC_HAuxEnd = value; }
15
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_VsyncToActive")==0){
    DC_VsyncToActive = value;
    printf("\n DC_VsyncToActive = %d \n",DC_VsyncToActive);
}
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_AnGain")==0){
    DC_AnGain = ((double) value)/10.0; }
20
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_AnOffset")==0){
    DC_AnOffset = ((double) value); }
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_FrameFreq")==0){
    DC_FrameFreq = ((double) value); }
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_LineFreq")==0){
    DC_LineFreq = ((double) value); }
25
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_HSyncToActive")==0){
    DC_HSyncToActive = ((double) value)/100.0; }
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_HActiveTime")==0){
    DC_HActiveTime = ((double) value)/100.0; }
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_AnLpf")==0){
    DC_AnLpf = ((double) value)/100.0; }
30
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_AnBoost")==0){
    DC_AnBoost = ((double) value)/100.0; }
else if (strcmp(param,"AS_S1_STATE")==0){
    AS_S1_STATE = value; }
else if (strcmp(param,"AS_S5_STATE")==0){
    AS_S5_STATE = value; }
35
else if (strcmp(param,"AS_S9_STATE")==0){
    AS_S9_STATE = value; }
else if (strcmp(param,"AS_S11_STATE")==0){
    AS_S11_STATE = value; }
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_VSYNC_START_TIME")==0){
    DC_VSYNC_START_TIME = value; }
40
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_SYNC_SOURCE")==0){
    DC_SYNC_SOURCE = value; }
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_AS_S3_SOURCE")==0){
    DC_AS_S3_SOURCE = value; }
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_AS_S13_SOURCE")==0){
    DC_AS_S13_SOURCE = value; }
45
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_dccff")==0){
    DC_dccff = ((float) value)/10.0 ; }
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_TEXT_COLOR")==0){
    DC_TEXT_COLOR = value; }
50
else if (strcmp(param,"DC_MARKER_COLOR")==0){
    DC_MARKER_COLOR = value; }
}

*p2_st = 0;

55
fclose(fp_param);
}
/*****/

```



```

int      DC_inquire_grab_param()

{
5      int      param,phs,phe;
      double dparam;
      DqEnum  Eparam;

      dparam = dqInqAnGain(oAs00, AS_GAIN);
      printf("\n AS GAIN = %f",dparam);
10     dparam = dqInqAnOffset(oAs00, AS_ADC_OFFS);
      printf("\n AS ADC OFFSET = %f",dparam);
      dparam = dqInqAnOffset(oAs00, AS_COUPLE_OFFS);
      printf("\n AS COUPLE OFFSET = %f",dparam);
      Eparam = dqInqAnCouple(oAs00, AS_COUPLE);
15     printf("\n AS COUPLE = %d (AC=5072, DC=5073)",Eparam);
      /* asAskHAux(oAs00, &phs,&phe);
      printf("\n ASHAUXSTART = %d ,ASHAUXEND = %d ",phs,phe);
      */
      dparam = dqInqAnLPFCutoff(oAs00, AS_LPF);
20     printf("\n AS LPF Cutoff = %f",dparam);
      dparam = asInqLPFBoost(oAs00);
      printf("\n AS LPF Boost = %f",dparam);
      _dqPeekWord(oAs00, 0x14, 0xFFFF,&param);
      printf("\n DC_VSYNC_START_TIME= %d ",param);
25     }

30

35

40

45

50

55

```

APPENDIX D

```

#define REF extern

#include <stdio.h>
#include <datacube.h>
5  #include "cext.h"
#include "imio.h"
#include <sys/time.h>
#include "grab.h"
#include "grab_globals.h"
10 #include "dbug.h"

#define SMALL_X_SIZE 256
#define SMALL_Y_SIZE 256
#define X_OFFSET 200
#define Y_OFFSET 150
15 #define SMALL_IMAGE_FLAG 1

static int first_time=1;

dqLimitIPDevSet(AA AS AG AP);

20 int grab_main(avgnum, ret_buf, xsize, ysize, xstart, ystart, xend, yend)
int avgnum;
unsigned char **ret_buf;
int *xsize;
int *ysize;
int xstart;
25 int ystart;
int xend;
int yend;
{
    static int      stat ,i,j,k,switch_value,Hshrink,Vshrink,p2_st;
    static int  switch_control;
30  static char      Text[64],pcUserInpBuf[80];
    static DqRect  grabR[4],  adcR ;
    static double  gain_val[4] ;
    static double  offs_val[4] ;
    static DqByte  frame[480][512] ;
    static ohi_image_p      depth_img[4];
35  static char      depth_name[4][64];

    static int cnti,cntj,cntk;
    static int *intbuf;

40  if (first_time) {
        load_grab_param(&p2_st);
        init_maxvideo20() ;
        if (SMALL_IMAGE_FLAG)
            *ret_buf=malloc(SMALL_Y_SIZE*SMALL_X_SIZE);
45  else
            *ret_buf=malloc((DC_ADC_width)*(DC_ADC_height));
        xstart=0;
        ystart=0;
        xend=DC_ADC_width;
        yend=DC_ADC_height;

50  prep_grab (1024,1024,&stat) ;
        oAcqPipe = dqCreateMultiDstPipe(poAcqDst, DQ_TRG_ONESHOT);
        dqArmPipe(oAcqPipe, DQ_DSM_PIPE);
        printf ("prep over\n");

55  first_time=0;
    }

    printf("Average Number %d\n",avgnum);

```

```

    adcR.lXMin = 0;
    adcR.lYMin = 0;
5   adcR.lXMax = DC_ADC_width-1;
    adcR.lYMax = DC_ADC_height-1;

    if (SMALL_IMAGE_FLAG) {
        xstart=0;
        ystart=0;
10   xend=DC_ADC_width;
        yend=DC_ADC_height;
        if (xsize!=NULL) *xsize=SMALL_X_SIZE;
        if (ysize!=NULL) *ysize=SMALL_Y_SIZE;
    } else {
        if (xsize!=NULL) *xsize=adcR.lXMax+1;
15   if (ysize!=NULL) *ysize=adcR.lYMax;
    }

    intbuf=(int*)calloc((DC_ADC_width)*(DC_ADC_height),sizeof(int));

    for (cntk=0;cntk<avgnum;cntk++) {
20   grab_oneshot (&stat) ;
        printf ("one shot over\n");
        depth_img[0] = imio_create_image(DC_ADC_width,DC_ADC_height,8,NULL);
        printf ("create image over\n");
        dqSpecSurfAlignPoint(oAcqDst,0,0);
        dqSetSurfProcRect(oAcqDst,adcR);
25   dqRdRect(oAcqDst, &adcR,depth_img[0]->image);
        write_ufc_file("fromhw",depth_img[0]->image,adcR.lYMax,adcR.lXMax+1);
        printf ("recting over\n");
        printf ("%d %d %d %d\n",xstart,ystart,xend,yend);
        for (cntj=ystart;cntj<yend;cntj++)
        {
30   for (cnti=xstart;cnti<xend;cnti++)
            intbuf[cntj*(adcR.lXMax+1)+cnti]+=
                (int)depth_img[0]->image[cntj*(adcR.lXMax+1)+cnti];
        }
        printf ("summing over \n");
35
        if (SMALL_IMAGE_FLAG) {
            for (cntj=0;cntj<SMALL_Y_SIZE;cntj++) {
                for (cnti=0;cnti<SMALL_X_SIZE;cnti++)
                    (*ret_buf)[cntj*SMALL_X_SIZE+cnti]=
40   intbuf[(Y_OFFSET+cntj)*(adcR.lXMax+1)+cnti+X_OFFSET]/avgnum;
            }
        } else {
            for (cntj=ystart;cntj<yend;cntj++) {
                for (cnti=xstart;cnti<xend;cnti++)
                    (*ret_buf)[cntj*(adcR.lXMax+1)+cnti]=
45   intbuf[cntj*(adcR.lXMax+1)+cnti]/avgnum;
            }
        }

        printf ("Avg done \n");
        free(intbuf);
/*
50   printf ("free over\n");
        dqDisposePipe(oAcqPipe);
        dqDisposeSurf(oAcqDst);
        dqDisposeSurf(oAcqSrc);
        printf ("Dispose over \n");
/*
55   return (GOOD_GRAB);
    }

```

```

int print_switches_state()
{
    int switch_val;

    switch_val = dqInqTimingSwitch(oAs00, AS_S1);
    printf("\n Switch value AS_S1 = %d \n",switch_val);
    switch_val = dqInqTimingSwitch(oAs00, AS_S3);
    printf("\n Switch value AS_S3 = %d \n",switch_val);
    switch_val = dqInqTimingSwitch(oAs00, AS_S5);
    printf("\n Switch value AS_S5 = %d \n",switch_val);
    switch_val = dqInqTimingSwitch(oAs00, AS_S6);
    printf("\n Switch value AS_S6 = %d \n",switch_val);
    switch_val = dqInqTimingSwitch(oAs00, AS_S8);
    printf("\n Switch value AS_S8 = %d \n",switch_val);
    switch_val = dqInqTimingSwitch(oAs00, AS_S9);
    printf("\n Switch value AS_S9 = %d \n",switch_val);
    switch_val = dqInqTimingSwitch(oAs00, AS_S10);
    printf("\n Switch value AS_S10 = %d \n",switch_val);
    switch_val = dqInqTimingSwitch(oAs00, AS_S11);
    printf("\n Switch value AS_S11 = %d \n",switch_val);
    switch_val = dqInqTimingSwitch(oAs00, AS_S13);
    printf("\n Switch value AS_S13 = %d \n",switch_val);
    return(0);
}

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/fcntl.h>
#include <sys/termios.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/time.h>

/*--- LAYER #1: COMMS LIBRARY ---*/

initcomx( port_name )
char *port_name;
{
    int fd;
    int baud_rate;
    struct termios t;
    if ((fd = open( port_name, O_RDWR | O_CREAT, 0644)) < 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "couldn't open output port %s\n", port_name );
        exit(2);
    }
    return (0);
}

baud_rate = B9600;
if (ioctl(fd, TCGETS, &t) >= 0) {
    t.c_iflag &= ~(INLCR | ICRNL | IUCLC);
    t.c_oflag &= ~OPOST;
    t.c_cflag = baud_rate | CS8 | CREAD;
    t.c_lflag &= ~(ICANON | ISIG | ECHO);
    t.c_cc[VMIN] = 1;
    t.c_cc[VTIME] = 0;
    ioctl(fd, TCSETS, &t);
}
return fd;
}

int rcv_timeout = 5; /* Allow up to 5 seconds for response */

rcv_byte( int fd, char *c )
{
    fd_set readfds, mask;
    struct timeval timeout;
    int n;

    FD_ZERO(&mask);
    FD_SET(fd, &mask);
    readfds = mask;
    timeout.tv_sec = rcv_timeout;
    timeout.tv_usec = 0;
    n = select(FD_SETSIZE, &readfds, 0, 0, &timeout);
    if( n > 0 && FD_ISSET(fd, &readfds) )
        return read( fd, c, 1 );
    else
        return -1;
}

xmt_str( int fd, char *s )
{
    #ifdef DEBUG
        printf( "'%s'", s );
    #endif
    write( fd, s, strlen(s) );
}

endcomx( int fd )
{
    close( fd );
}

```

```

5      )
      /--- LAYER #2: REMOTE PROCEDURE LIBRARY ---*/

remote_execute( int fd , char *xmt)
{
10     char b;
     int rc;

     xmt_str( fd, xmt );
     rc = rcv_byte( fd, &b );
     if( rc == -1 )
         return 0;
     else
15     return 1;
}

remote_rgb( int fd, int index, int r, int g, int b )
{
     char xmt[80];
20     sprintf( xmt, "r %d %d %d %d\n\r", index, r, g, b );
     return remote_execute( fd, xmt );
}

remote_block( int fd, int x, int y, int dx, int dy, int index )
{
25     char xmt[80];

     sprintf( xmt, "b %d %d %d %d %d\n\r", x, y, dx, dy, index );
     return remote_execute( fd, xmt );
}

30 remote_circle( int fd, int x, int y, int radius, int index )
{
     char xmt[80];

     sprintf( xmt, "c %d %d %d %d\n\r", x, y, radius, index );
35     return remote_execute( fd, xmt );
}

remote_grid( int fd, int x, int y, int dx, int dy, int sx, int sy, int index )
{
     char xmt[80];
40     sprintf( xmt, "g %d %d %d %d %d %d %d\n\r", x, y, dx, dy, sx, sy, index );
     return remote_execute( fd, xmt );
}

remote_line( int fd, int x, int y, int x2, int y2, int index )
{
45     char xmt[80];

     sprintf( xmt, "l %d %d %d %d %d \n\r", x, y, x2, y2, index );
     return remote_execute( fd, xmt );
}

50 remote_text( int fd, int x, int y, char *s, int index )
{
     char xmt[256];

     sprintf( xmt, "t %d %d %d %s\n\r", x, y, index, s );
55     return remote_execute( fd, xmt );
}

```

```

    raised_block( int fd, int x, int y, int dx, int dy )
    {
5      remote_block( fd, x-1, y-1, dx+2, dy+2, 15 );
      remote_block( fd, x, y, dx+1, dy+1, 0 );
      remote_block( fd, x-1, y+dy, 1, 1, 0 );
      remote_block( fd, x, y, dx, dy, 7 );
    }

10   lowered_block( int fd, int x, int y, int dx, int dy )
    {
      remote_block( fd, x-1, y-1, dx+2, dy+2, 0 );
      remote_block( fd, x, y, dx+1, dy+1, 15 );
      remote_block( fd, x-1, y+dy, 1, 1, 15 );
      remote_block( fd, x, y, dx, dy, 7 );
15   }

    window( int fd, int x, int y, int dx, int dy, int color )
    {
      raised_block( fd, x-4, y-4, dx+8, dy+8 );
      lowered_block( fd, x, y, dx, dy );
20   remote_block( fd, x, y, dx, dy, color );
    }

    remote_test( int fd )
    {
      char tmp[80];
      int n, i, x, y, dx, dy, xinc, yinc;
25

      /*--- Clear Screen ---*/
      remote_block( fd, 0, 0, 640, 480, 0 );
      remote_grid( fd, 0, 0, 640, 480, 3, 3, 0xB );

30   /*--- Color Block Window ---*/
      x = 30, y=30, dx = 270, dy = 200;
      remote_grid( fd, x+6, y+6, dx+6, dy+6, 3, 3, 8 );
      window( fd, x, y, dx, dy, 1 );

      /*--- Grid Window ---*/
35   x = 330, y=30, dx = 270, dy = 200;
      remote_grid( fd, x+6, y+6, dx+6, dy+6, 3, 3, 8 );
      window( fd, x, y, dx, dy, 0 );
      remote_grid( fd, x, y, dx, dy, 2, 2, 1 );

      /*--- Text Window ---*/
40   x = 30, y=255, dx = 270, dy = 200;
      remote_grid( fd, x+6, y+6, dx+6, dy+6, 3, 3, 8 );
      window( fd, x, y, dx, dy, 7 );
      remote_text( fd, x+10, y+10, "A successful tool is one that", 1 ), y+=10;
      remote_text( fd, x+10, y+10, "was used to do something ", 1 ), y+=10;
      remote_text( fd, x+10, y+10, "undreamed of by it's author", 1 ), y+=10;
45   y += 20;
      remote_text( fd, x+10, y+10, "          S. C. Johnson", 1 ), y+=10;
      y += 20;
      remote_text( fd, x+10, y+10, "          Whenever anyone says          ", 1 ), y+=10;
      remote_text( fd, x+10, y+10, "'theoretically', they really ", 1 ), y+=10;
      remote_text( fd, x+10, y+10, "mean, 'not really'.          ", 1 ), y+=10;
50   y += 20;
      remote_text( fd, x+10, y+10, "          Dave Parnas", 1 ), y+=10;

      /*--- Graphics Window ---*/
      x = 330, y=255, dx = 270, dy = 200;
      remote_grid( fd, x+6, y+6, dx+6, dy+6, 3, 3, 8 );
      window( fd, x, y, dx, dy, 0 );
55   n = 40;

```

```

xinc = dx/n;
yinc = dy/n;
5   for( i=0; i<n; i++){
    remote_line( fd, x,y+i*yinc,x+xinc*i, y+dy-1, 1);
    remote_line( fd, x+i*xinc,y,x+dx-1, y+i*yinc, 1);
  }
  x += dx/2;
  y += dy/2;
10  for( i=0; i<16;i++ ){
    remote_circle( fd, x, y, 3*i, 15-i );
    remote_circle( fd, x, y, 3*i+1, 15-i );
    remote_circle( fd, x, y, 3*i+2, 15-i );
  }
15  }

/* #define DEBUG */
#ifdef DEBUG
main()
{
20   int fd;

    fd = initcomx("/dev/ttyb");
    remote_test( fd );
    endcomx(fd);
25  }
#endif

```

30

35

40

45

50

55

APPENDIX F

```

5  /*****
    DEMO TOOL
    FINAL FPD PANEL INSPECTION TOOL
    EREZ SALI
    FEBRUARY 1994
10 *****/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <X11/X.h>
15 #include <X11/Xlib.h>
#include <xview/xview.h>
#include <xview/canvas.h>
#include <xview/panel.h>
#include <xview/cms.h>
#include <xview/xv_rect.h>
20 #include <xview/scrollbar.h>
#include <xview/font.h>
#include <xview/cursor.h>
#include <xview/screen.h>
#include <grab.h>

#define Pi 3.141592654

25 #define DYNAMIC_REG 1          /* accumulate around local peak ? */
#define ZOOM_INTENSITY 0
#define FIX_RESULTS_FLAG 1      /* if you feel like fixing results pattern */
#define MAX_MAHZOR 8           /* maximum allowed length of a mahzor */
#define ZOOM_FACTOR 4
#define GOVA 360
30 #define ROHAV 400
#define MARK_TOL 5 /* user marking tolerance */
#define min(a,b) ((a) < (b) ? (a) : (b))
#define max(a,b) ((a) > (b) ? (a) : (b))

typedef unsigned char  PIXEL;

35 static double line_pix_ratio,row_pix_ratio,sqr_ratio;
static int xcell=26,ycell=26; /* number of cells in each direction */
static int cell_spacing=7;
static double deltax,deltay;
static int show_gray_flag=0;
static double *final_buf;
static double alfa;
40 static double corner_x1,corner_y1,corner_x2,corner_y2,corner_x3,corner_y3,corner_x4,corner_y4;
static double dx,dy;
static int resample[MAX_MAHZOR][4]; /* coefficient tables */
static unsigned char next_ind[MAX_MAHZOR]; /* cycle generator */
static int advance[MAX_MAHZOR]; /* advance lut */
static int first_grab=1;
45 static double *result;
static char  fname[200];
static char  valsname[200];
static PIXEL *image;
int  avgnum=1;
int  x_size=ROHAV, y_size=GOVA, n_pix;
int  rows,cols,newrows,newcols;
50 int  period_point=0;
int  scrollbar_width;
char  msg[200];

int  pcfid;
typedef enum {RED, GREEN, BLUE, WHITE} pc_color;
pc_color pattern_color=GREEN;
55

```

```

5   typedef enum {CLEAR,GRID,RECT} pc_disp;
   pc_disp pattern_type=GRID;
   int pc_gl=255;

   Frame    frame, zoom_frame, options_frame, hist_frame;
   Pixrect  *color_pr, *icon_pr;
   Panel    panel, options_panel;
10  Panel_item message_item[3], fname_item;
   Panel_item color_item,disp_item;
   Canvas   main_canvas, Zoom, num_zoom;
   Panel_item text_item[20];
   XColor   gray_color[65];

   int      repaint_zoom(), repaint_main(), repaint_hist();
15  int      done(), resize_proc(), zoom_proc(), options_proc();
   int      scan_proc(), next_proc(), prev_proc(), first_proc(), last_proc();
   int      load_proc(), pos();
   int      period_proc(),grab_proc();
   Cms      fgtool_cms;
   static Notify_value frame_proc();
   void fine_tune(double *a,double *b);
20  void set_xcell(Panel_item item,Event *event);
   void set_ycell(Panel_item item,Event *event);
   void set_avgnum(Panel_item item,Event *event);
   void set_cell_spacing(Panel_item item,Event *event);
   double sum_all(double xpos,double ypos,double length);
   void accum_proc(void);
25  get_coefficients(lut, offset);
   void resize_image(PIXEL **cur_image,int zoom_factor);
   unsigned char *resampl(unsigned char *oldpic);
   int grab_main(int avgnum,unsigned **ret_buf,int *xsize,int *ysize,int xstart,int
/* e_fit(float *x,float *y,int ndata,float *coef,int ncoef); */
   void fix_results(void);
   int selected_color(Panel_item item,Event *event);
30  int selected_disp(Panel_item item,Event *event);
   void set_pc_gl(Panel_item item,Event *event);

   XImage *ximage;                /* drawable image */

   static Display  *sdpy;

35  /*****

   handle_error() { abort(); }

   main(argc,argv)
40     int argc;
       char **argv;
   {
       extern int fullscreendebug; /* dbxtool */
       extern int _Xdebug;

45     _main();                      /* lama? kakha (bishvil scan_files) */
       fullscreendebug = 1;          /* enable debcog */

       get_option_init(argc,argv);

       if (get_option_flag('x'))      /* lock server to client */
50         _Xdebug = 1;
       if (get_option_flag('d'))      /* test allocation heaps */
           malloc_debug(2);

       xv_init(XV_INIT_ARGC_PTR_ARGV, &argc, argv,
               XV_ERROR_PROC,handle_error,

55

```

```

5         XV_X_ERROR_PROC,handle_error,
        NULL);

        if (argc!=1) read_input(argc, argv);
        init_window();
        pcfid=initcomx("/dev/ttya");
        if (pcf==0)
10         show_msg(0, "Cannot Open Communication to port", TRUE);
        else if (0==repaint_pc())
            show_msg(0, "Can Not Draw on Pc", TRUE);

        if (argc!=1) {
            iconize();
            draw();
15        }
        window_main_loop(frame);
    }

20  /*****/
read_input(argc, argv)
    int argc;
    char *argv[];
{
    char *p;
25    if (get_option_flag('h') || (argc != 2 && !get_option_flag('i')))
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: fgtool image-file-name\n");
        exit(0);
    }

30    if (get_option_flag('i'))
        strcpy(fname, (char*)get_option_value('i'));
    else
        strcpy(fname, argv[1]);

    if (p = (char *)scan_files("", fname))
35        strcpy(fname, p);

    if(*fname == '\0' ||
        !read_pic(fname,&image,&y_size,&x_size))
    {
        fprintf(stderr, " cannot read file %s",fname);
40        exit(-1);
    }

    resize_image(&image,ZOOM_FACTOR);
    x_size*=4;
    y_size*=4;

45    color_pr = mem_create(x_size, y_size, 8);
}

50  /*****/
#define point_color_val(k)    (((k) < 16) ? 31 : 0)
#define point_color(k)      (PIX_SRC|PIX_COLOR(point_color_val(k)))
#define RADIUS    15
#define PIX_SZ    7
#define PIX_CNT  (RADIUS*2+1)
55

```

```

#define ZOOM_SIZE (PIX_CNT*(PIX_SZ+1)+6)
5 zoom_de_image(canvas, event, lock)
    Canvas canvas;
    Event *event;
    int lock;
{
    int x, y, x0, y0, i, j;
10 Pixwin *Zoom_pw = (Pixwin *)canvas_pixwin(Zoom);
    PIXEL pix;
    static Rect pw_rect = {0, 0, ZOOM_SIZE, ZOOM_SIZE};
    static lockx, locky;
    static dist = PIX_SZ+1;
    static center = RADIUS*(PIX_SZ+1);
15 if (!image) return;

    if (lock)
        x = lockx, y=locky;
    else
20 lockx = x = event_x(event), locky = y = event_y(event);

    if (x < 0 || y < 0 || x >= x_size || y >= y_size)
        return;

    sprintf(msg, "x=%3d y=%3d ", x, y);
    show_msg(1, msg, FALSE);
25 /* zoom gray image */
    for(i = -RADIUS, x0 = x-RADIUS; i <= RADIUS; i++, x0++)
        for(j = -RADIUS, y0 = y-RADIUS; j <= RADIUS; j++, y0++)
            if (x0 >= 0 && y0 >= 0 && x0 < x_size && y0 < y_size)
                {
30 pix = image[x0+x_size*y0]>>2;
                    pw_rop(Zoom_pw, 3+center+i*dist, 3+center+j*dist, dist, dist,
                        PIX_SRC | PIX_COLOR(pix), 0,0,0);
                }
            else
                pw_rop(Zoom_pw, 3+center+i*dist, 3+center+j*dist, dist, dist,
35 PIX_SRC | PIX_COLOR(0), 0,0,0);

    pix = image[x+x_size*y]>128 ? 0 : 63;
    pw_rop(Zoom_pw, center+PIX_SZ, center+PIX_SZ, 2, 2,
        PIX_SRC|PIX_COLOR(pix), 0, 0, 0);

    show_grays(image+y*x_size+x);
40 }

/*****/
45 init_window()
{
    Pixfont *button_font;
    char label[100];
    Scrollbar hs, vs;

50 /* create frame */
    strcpy(label, "Brightness Inspection Tool: ");
    strcat(label, fname);
    frame = xv_create(NULL, FRAME,
                        WIN_X, 0,
                        WIN_Y, 0,
55 FRAME NO CONFIRM, TRUE,

```

```

5          Xv_LABEL, label,
          0);

sdpy = (Display *)Xv_DISPLAY_FROM_WINDOW(frame);
set_colormap();

10  (void) notify_interpose_event_func(frame, frame_proc, NOTIFY_SAFE);
/* construct panel */
panel = xv_create(frame, PANEL,
                  WIN_COLUMNS, 3,
                  0);

15  xv_create(panel, PANEL_BUTTON,
            Xv_Y, xv_row(panel, 0), Xv_X, xv_col(panel, 0),
            PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Quit",
            PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC, done,
            0);

20  xv_create(panel, PANEL_BUTTON,
            Xv_Y, xv_row(panel, 0), Xv_X, xv_col(panel, 6),
            PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Resize",
            PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC, resize_proc,
            0);

25  xv_create(panel, PANEL_BUTTON,
            Xv_Y, xv_row(panel, 0), Xv_X, xv_col(panel, 14),
            PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Zoom",
            PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC, zoom_proc,
            0);

xv_create(panel, PANEL_BUTTON,
30      Xv_Y, xv_row(panel, 0), Xv_X, xv_col(panel, 21),
      PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Options",
      PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC, options_proc,
      0);

xv_create(panel, PANEL_BUTTON,
35      Xv_Y, xv_row(panel, 1), Xv_X, xv_col(panel, 21),
      PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Period",
      PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC, period_proc,
      0);

xv_create(panel, PANEL_BUTTON,
40      Xv_Y, xv_row(panel, 1), Xv_X, xv_col(panel, 14),
      PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Add",
      PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC, accum_proc,
      0);

xv_create(panel, PANEL_BUTTON,
45      Xv_Y, xv_row(panel, 1), Xv_X, xv_col(panel, 7),
      PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Grab",
      PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC, grab_proc,
      0);

{
    int i;
    for (i=0; i < 2; i++)
50      message_item[i] =
          xv_create(panel, PANEL_MESSAGE,
                    Xv_Y, xv_row(panel, i+2), Xv_X, xv_col(panel, 0),
                    PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "
                    0);
}

55

```

```

window_fit(panel);

/* construct (hidden) zoom_frame */
5 strcpy(label, "Zoom: ");
  strcat(label, fname);
  zoom_frame = xv_create(frame, FRAME,
                        WIN_SHOW, FALSE,
                        XV_LABEL, label,
10                        FRAME_SHOW_LABEL, TRUE,
                        0);

/* construct Zoom canvas */
  Zoom = xv_create(zoom_frame, CANVAS,
                  CANVAS_WIDTH, ZOOM_SIZE,
                  CANVAS_HEIGHT, ZOOM_SIZE,
15                  XV_WIDTH, ZOOM_SIZE,
                  XV_HEIGHT, ZOOM_SIZE,
                  CANVAS_AUTO_SHRINK, FALSE,
                  CANVAS_AUTO_EXPAND, FALSE,
                  CANVAS_X_PAINT_WINDOW, TRUE,
20                  CANVAS_REPAINT_PROC, repaint_zoom,
                  WIN_DYNAMIC_VISUAL, TRUE,
                  0);

/* construct gray panel */
  num_zoom = xv_create(zoom_frame, CANVAS,
25                  XV_X, 0,
                  XV_Y, xv_get(Zoom, XV_HEIGHT)+1,
                  XV_HEIGHT, ZOOM_SIZE,
                  XV_WIDTH, ZOOM_SIZE,
                  CANVAS_REPAINT_PROC, repaint_zoom,
30                  CANVAS_AUTO_SHRINK, FALSE,
                  CANVAS_AUTO_EXPAND, FALSE,
                  0);

  xv_set(canvas_paint_window(Zoom), WIN_CMS, fgtool_cms, 0);
  xv_set(canvas_paint_window(num_zoom), WIN_CMS, fgtool_cms, 0);

35 /* construct main canvas */
  main_canvas = xv_create(frame, CANVAS,
                        XV_X, 0,
                        XV_Y, xv_get(panel, XV_HEIGHT)+1,
                        CANVAS_AUTO_SHRINK, FALSE,
40                        CANVAS_AUTO_EXPAND, FALSE,
                        WIN_DYNAMIC_VISUAL, TRUE,
                        CANVAS_RETAINED, FALSE,
                        CANVAS_REPAINT_PROC, repaint_main,
                        CANVAS_X_PAINT_WINDOW, TRUE,
45                        CANVAS_CMS_REPAINT, TRUE,
                        0);

  vs = xv_create(main_canvas, SCROLLBAR,
                  SCROLLBAR_DIRECTION, SCROLLBAR_VERTICAL,
                  0);

50  hs = xv_create(main_canvas, SCROLLBAR,
                  SCROLLBAR_DIRECTION, SCROLLBAR_HORIZONTAL,
                  0);

  scrollbar_width = xv_get(vs, XV_WIDTH) + 2;
  xv_set(main_canvas,
55          CANVAS_WIDTH, x_size,
          CANVAS_HEIGHT, y_size,
          XV_WIDTH, min(ROHAV, x_size+scrollbar_width),
          XV_HEIGHT, min(GOVA, y_size+scrollbar_width),

```

```

    0);

5   xv_set(canvas_paint_window(main_canvas),
      WIN_EVENT_PROC, pos,
      WIN_CMS, fgtool_cms,
      WIN_CONSUME_EVENTS, LOC_MOVE, 0,
      0);

10  show_grays((PIXEL *)NULL);    /* initialize gray window */

      window_fit(zoom_frame);
      window_fit(frame);
      xv_set(panel, XV_WIDTH, (int)xv_get(frame, XV_WIDTH), 0);
      xv_set(main_canvas, XV_WIDTH, (int)xv_get(frame, XV_WIDTH), 0);

15  /*****
/* construct (hidden) options_frame */
      strcpy(label, "Options frame ");
      options_frame = xv_create(frame, FRAME,
                                WIN_SHOW, FALSE,
20      XV_LABEL, label,
                                XV_WIDTH, xv_get(frame, XV_WIDTH),
                                FRAME_SHOW_LABEL, TRUE,
                                0);

/* construct gray panel */
25  options_panel = xv_create(options_frame, PANEL,
                                XV_WIDTH, xv_get(panel, XV_WIDTH),
                                0);

      fname_item =
      xv_create(options_panel, PANEL_TEXT,
30      XV_Y, xv_row(options_panel, 0), XV_X, xv_col(options_panel, 0),
      PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Load file: ",
      PANEL_VALUE, fname,
      PANEL_VALUE_DISPLAY_LENGTH, 20,
      PANEL_VALUE_STORED_LENGTH, 150,
      PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC, load_proc,
      0);

35  xv_create(options_panel, PANEL_BUTTON,
      XV_Y, xv_row(options_panel, 1), XV_X, xv_col(options_panel, 0),
      PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Scan",
      PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC, scan_proc,
      0);

40  xv_create(options_panel, PANEL_BUTTON,
      PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Next",
      PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC, next_proc,
      0);

      xv_create(options_panel, PANEL_BUTTON,
45      PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Prev",
      PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC, prev_proc,
      0);

      xv_create(options_panel, PANEL_BUTTON,
50      PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "1st",
      PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC, first_proc,
      0);

      xv_create(options_panel, PANEL_BUTTON,
55      PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Last",
      PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC, last_proc,
      0);

```

```

text_item[0]=
xv_create(options_panel,PANEL_TEXT,
          PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Number of X Cells ",
          PANEL_VALUE,"26",
5          PANEL_VALUE_DISPLAY_LENGTH,10,
          PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC,set_xcell,
          XV_X,20,
          XV_Y,100,
          0);

10 text_item[1]=
xv_create(options_panel,PANEL_TEXT,
          PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Number of Y Cells ",
          PANEL_VALUE,"26",
          PANEL_VALUE_DISPLAY_LENGTH,10,
          PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC,set_ycell,
15          XV_X,20,
          XV_Y,130,
          0);

text_item[2]=
20 xv_create(options_panel,PANEL_TEXT,
          PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Number of Averages:",
          PANEL_VALUE,"1",
          PANEL_VALUE_DISPLAY_LENGTH,10,
          PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC,set_avgnum,
          XV_X,20,
25          XV_Y,160,
          0);

text_item[3]=
xv_create(options_panel,PANEL_TEXT,
30          PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Cell Spacing:",
          PANEL_VALUE,"7",
          PANEL_VALUE_DISPLAY_LENGTH,10,
          PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC,set_cell_spacing,
          XV_X,20,
          XV_Y,190,
          0);

35 color_item=
xv_create(options_panel,PANEL_CHOICE,
          PANEL_CHOICE_STRINGS,"Red","Green","Blue","White",NULL,
          PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC, selected_color,
          PANEL_VALUE,1,
40          XV_X,20,
          XV_Y,220,
          NULL);

disp_item=
45 xv_create(options_panel,PANEL_CHOICE,
          PANEL_CHOICE_STRINGS,"Clear","Grid","Rect",NULL,
          PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC, selected_disp,
          PANEL_VALUE,1,
          XV_X,20,
          XV_Y,250,
50          NULL);

xv_create(options_panel,PANEL_SLIDER,
          PANEL_LABEL_STRING, "Pc Gray Level:",
          PANEL_VALUE,255,
          PANEL_MIN_VALUE,0,
55          PANEL_MAX_VALUE,255,
          PANEL_SLIDER_WIDTH,50,
          PANEL_TICKS,5,
          PANEL_NOTIFY_PROC,set_pc_gray);

```



```

5          XV_X,20,
          XV_Y,280,
          0);

window_fit(options_panel);
window_fit(options_frame);

10      }

/*****
set_colormap()
15      {
    Pixwin *pw;
    Xv_singlecolor fgtool_color[65];
    Xv_Screen screen = (Xv_Screen)xv_get(frame, XV_SCREEN);
    register int i;

20      for(i=0; i < 64; i++)
        fgtool_color[i].red = fgtool_color[i].green = fgtool_color[i].blue = i<<2;

    fgtool_color[64].red = 255;
    fgtool_color[64].green = 150;
    fgtool_color[64].blue = 150;

25      fgtool_cms = (Cms)xv_find(screen, CMS,
                                CMS_NAME, "e65",
                                XV_AUTO_CREATE, FALSE,
                                0);

    if (!fgtool_cms)
30      fgtool_cms = (Cms)xv_create(screen, CMS,
                                CMS_TYPE, XV_DYNAMIC_CMS,
                                CMS_SIZE, 65,
                                CMS_COLORS, fgtool_color,
                                CMS_NAME, "e65",
                                0);

35      (void)xv_get(fgtool_cms, CMS_X_COLORS, gray_color);
    }

40      /*****
draw()
    {
        mem2pr_gray(image, x_size, y_size);
    }

45      /*****
/*****
mem2pr_gray(m,x_size,y_size)
    PIXEL *m;
50      int x_size,y_size;
    {
        PIXEL *m_l,*p_l;
        Pixrect *p = color_pr;
        int i,j;
        unsigned long *index;

55

```

```

index = (unsigned long *)xv_get(fgtool_cms, CMS_INDEX_TABLE);
5   for(m_l=m,
      p_l = (PIXEL *) (mpr_d(p)->md_image),
      i=y_size;
      i>0;
      i--,
10   p_l+=mpr_d(p)->md_linebytes,
      m_l+=x_size
      )
      for(j=0;j<x_size;j++)
          p_l[j] = index[m_l[j]>>2];
}

15

/*****/
done()
{
20   exit(0);
}

/*****/
25   pos(window, event)
      Xv_Window window;
      Event *event;
{
      int x = event_x(event), y = event_y(event);
      static int zoom_lock = FALSE;
30   Event pending_event;

/* period input */
      if (period_point && event_is_down(event) && event_id(event) == MS_LEFT)
          get_period(x, y);

/* test zoom lock */
35   if ( event_ctrl_is_down(event) && event_is_up(event))
          if (event_id(event) == MS_LEFT) /* lock it */
              zoom_lock = TRUE;
          else
              if (event_id(event) == MS_RIGHT) /* unlock it */
                  zoom_lock = FALSE;
40

/* test if newer events are pending (a problem!! eats repaint events!!) */
      while (window ==
          xv_input_readevent(window, &pending_event, FALSE, FALSE, NULL))
          *event = pending_event;

45   x = event_x(event); y = event_y(event);

      if (!xv_get(zoom_frame, WIN_SHOW))
          {
              sprintf(msg, "x=%3d y=%3d ", x, y);
              show_msg(1, msg, FALSE);
              return;
50   }

      xv_set(message_item[1], PANEL_LABEL_STRING, " ", 0);
      zoom_de_image(window, event, zoom_lock); /* new place or last place */

55 }

```

```

5
/*****
show_msg(row, s, bell)          /* display a message in message window */
    int row;
    char *s;
    int bell;                  /* the message to display */
10 {                            /* ring window bell if true */

    xv_set(message_item[row], PANEL_LABEL_STRING, s, 0);
    XFlush(sdpy);
    if (bell)                  /* ring the bell */
    {
15        window_bell(panel); XFlush(sdpy);
        window_bell(panel); XFlush(sdpy);
        window_bell(panel); XFlush(sdpy);
    }
}                               /* end of show_msg() */

20

/*****
show_grays(iptr)
    PIXEL *iptr;
25 {
    static Display *dpy;
    static Window xwin;
    static GC fgc;
    static XGCValues gcvals;
    static Xv_Font gray_font;
    static line_height, pix_width, line_cnt, pix_cnt;
30 static halfx, halfy;
    static unsigned long black, white, xor_val;

    int x0, y0, i, j;
    char s1[7], s[200];

35 if (!image) return;

    if (!dpy)                  /* init */
    {
        dpy = (Display *)xv_get(num_zoom, XV_DISPLAY);
        xwin = (Window)xv_get(canvas_paint_window(num_zoom), XV_XID);
40        gray_font = (Xv_Font)xv_find(NULL, FONT,
            FONT_FAMILY, FONT_FAMILY_DEFAULT_FIXEDWIDTH,
            FONT_STYLE, FONT_STYLE_NORMAL,
            0);

        pix_width = xv_get(gray_font, FONT_DEFAULT_CHAR_WIDTH)*4;
        pix_cnt = (xv_get(num_zoom, XV_WIDTH)+2)/pix_width;
45        line_height = (int)xv_get(gray_font, FONT_DEFAULT_CHAR_HEIGHT)+3;
        line_cnt = (xv_get(num_zoom, XV_HEIGHT)+2)/line_height;
        halfx = pix_cnt/2; halfy=line_cnt/2;

        gcvals.font = (Font)xv_get(gray_font, XV_XID);
        gcvals.background = black = BlackPixel(dpy, DefaultScreen(dpy));
50        gcvals.foreground = white = WhitePixel(dpy, DefaultScreen(dpy));
        gcvals.graphics_exposures = FALSE;
        fgc=XCreateGC(dpy, xwin,
            GCForeground | GCBackground | GCFont | GCGraphicsExposures,
            &gcvals);
55

```

```

5         xor_val = white ^ *((unsigned long *)xv_get(canvas_paint_window(num_zoom),
        WIN_X_COLOR_INDICES);
    }

    /* show values */
    XClearWindow(dpy, xwin);
    XFlush(sdpy);
10    x0 = (iptr-image)%x_size-halfx;
    y0 = (iptr-image)/x_size-halfy;

    XSetFunction(dpy, fgc, GXcopy);
    XSetForeground(dpy, fgc, white);

15    for (j=0, iptr=-halfy*x_size+halfx; j < line_cnt;
        j++, iptr+=x_size, y0++, x0-=pix_cnt)
    {
        strcpy(s, "");
        for (i=0; i < pix_cnt; i++, x0++)
            if (x0>=0 && x0<x_size && y0>=0 && y0<y_size)
20            {
                /* now if accumulation process is over we display intensity */
                if ((show_gray_flag)&&(ZOOM_INTENSITY))
                    sprintf(s1, "%3d ", (int)final_buf[i+(int)(iptr-image)]);
                else
                    sprintf(s1, "%3d ", iptr[i]);
                strcat(s, s1);
25            }
            else
                strcat(s, "   ");

            XDrawString(dpy, xwin, fgc, 0, j*line_height, s, strlen(s)+1);
        }

30    XSetForeground(dpy, fgc, xor_val);
    XSetFunction(dpy, fgc, GXxor);
    XFillRectangle(dpy, xwin, fgc,
                    halfx*pix_width-2, (halfy-1)*line_height+3,
                    pix_width, line_height);
    XFlush(dpy);
35
}

40  /*****
resize_proc(item, event)
    Panel_item item;
    Event *event;
    {
        int large_width = min(x_size, 1000), large_height = min(y_size, 750);
        int small_width = min(large_width, ROHAV);
45        int small_height = min(large_height, GOVA);
        int add_width, add_height;
        Rect frame_rect, *view_rect;

        show_msg(1, " ", FALSE);
        view_rect = (Rect *)xv_get(main_canvas, CANVAS_VIEWABLE_RECT,
50        canvas_paint_window(main_canvas));
        if (view_rect->r_width - small_width + view_rect->r_height - small_height >
            large_width - view_rect->r_width + large_height - view_rect->r_height)
        {
            /* shrink */
            add_width = small_width - view_rect->r_width;
55

```

```

        add_height = small_height - view_rect->r_height;
    }
5   else
        /* expand */
        {
            add_width = large_width - view_rect->r_width;
            add_height = large_height - view_rect->r_height;
        }

10  xv_set(main_canvas,
        XV_WIDTH, add_width + xv_get(main_canvas, XV_WIDTH),
        XV_HEIGHT, add_height + xv_get(main_canvas, XV_HEIGHT),
        0);

    window_fit(panel);
    window_fit(frame);
15  xv_set(panel, XV_WIDTH, (int)xv_get(frame, XV_WIDTH), 0);
}

20

/*****
iconize()
{
    PIXEL *m_l,*p_l;
25  static Pixrect *p = NULL;
    int i,j,k,tmp;
    int size = min(x_size, y_size);
    int ystep = x_size*(size/64), xstep = size/64;
    static Icon icon;

    if (!p)
30  p = mem_create(64,64,8); /* icon pixrect */
    for(m_l=image, p_l = (PIXEL *) (mpr_d(p)->md_image), i=64;
        i>0 ;
        i--, p_l+=mpr_d(p)->md_linebytes, m_l+=ystep)
        for(j=k=0;j<64;j++, k+=xstep)
        {
35  tmp = ((int)m_l[k-1])+m_l[k]+m_l[k]+m_l[k+1];
            if (i==1 || i==64 || j==0 || j==63)
                p_l[j]=63;
            else
                p_l[j] = tmp>>4;
        }

40  if (!icon)
        icon =
            (Icon)xv_create(NULL, ICON,
                            ICON_IMAGE, p,
                            WIN_DYNAMIC_VISUAL, TRUE,
45  WIN_CMS, fgtool_cms,
                            0);

        xv_set(frame, FRAME_ICON, icon, 0);

50  }

/*****
zoom_proc()
{
55  int show = (int)xv_get(zoom frame, WIN_SHOW);

```

```

    Rect main_rect, zoom_rect;    /* bounding rects of frames */
    if (show)                    /* remove */
5      {
        xv_set(zoom_frame, WIN_SHOW, FALSE, 0);
        return;
      }
    else                          /* display */
10      {
        frame_get_rect(frame, &main_rect);
        frame_get_rect(zoom_frame, &zoom_rect);
        zoom_rect.r_top = main_rect.r_top;
        zoom_rect.r_left = main_rect.r_left + main_rect.r_width;

        frame_set_rect(zoom_frame, &zoom_rect);
15      xv_set(zoom_frame, WIN_SHOW, TRUE, 0);
      }

    show_msg(1, " ", FALSE);
}

20

/*****/
options_proc()
25 {
    int show = (int)xv_get(options_frame, WIN_SHOW);
    Rect main_rect, options_rect; /* bounding rects of frames */

    if (show)                    /* remove */
    {
30      xv_set(options_frame, WIN_SHOW, FALSE, 0);
      return;
    }
    else                          /* display */
    {
        frame_get_rect(frame, &main_rect);
        frame_get_rect(options_frame, &options_rect);
35      options_rect.r_top = main_rect.r_top + main_rect.r_height;
        options_rect.r_left = main_rect.r_left;
        options_rect.r_width = main_rect.r_width;

        frame_set_rect(options_frame, &options_rect);
40      xv_set(options_frame, WIN_SHOW, TRUE, 0);
    }

    show_msg(1, " ", FALSE);
}

45

/*****/
/* notify proc when the main frame is opened or closed. */
/*****/
50 static Notify_value frame_proc(frame, event, arg, type)
    Frame frame;
    Event *event;
    Notify_arg arg;
    Notify_event_type type;
{
55   Xv_Window W;
    int w, new state;

```

```

static int sub_windows_state[32], self_state = FALSE;
Notify_value value;

5   value = notify_next_event_func(frame, event, arg, type);
      /* call actual notify procedure */

new_state = (int) xv_get(frame, FRAME_CLOSED);

10  if (self_state != new_state) /* a change in state */
    if (new_state) /* closing main frame */
        for (w = 1; W = (Xv_Window) xv_get(frame, FRAME_NTH_SUBFRAME, w); w++)
            /* record current state of sub-windows */
            sub_windows_state[w] = (int) xv_get(W, WIN_SHOW);
            (void) xv_set(W, WIN_SHOW, FALSE, 0);
    else /* opening main frame */
        for (w = 0; W = (Xv_Window) xv_get(frame, FRAME_NTH_SUBFRAME, w); w++)
            (void) xv_set(W, WIN_SHOW, sub_windows_state[w], 0);

self_state = new_state; /* for next call */
return value;
20 } /* end of frame_proc() */

/*****/
load_proc() /* reread a file */
25 {
    int xs=x_size, ys=y_size;

    if (image)
    {
        free(image);
        image = NULL;
30    }

    show_msg(1, " ", FALSE);

    strcpy(fname, (char *)panel_get_value(fname_item));
    if (*fname == '\0' ||
35    !read_pic(fname,&image,&y_size,&x_size))
    {
        sprintf(msg, " cannot read file %s",fname);
        show_msg(0, msg, TRUE);
        return;
    }

40    resize_image(&image,ZOOM_FACTOR);
    x_size*=4;
    y_size*=4;

    if (color_pr) pr_destroy(color_pr);
    if (ximage!=NULL) {
45        ximage->data = 0; /* required by XDestroyImage */
        XDestroyImage(ximage);
    }
    ximage = 0;
    color_pr = mem_create(x_size, y_size, 8);

50    if (xs!=x_size || ys != y_size)
    {
        int width;

        window_fit(panel);
        width = xv_get(panel, XV_WIDTH);
55        if (x_size > width)

```

```

        width = min(x_size+scrollbar_width, ROHAV);
5      xv_set(main_canvas,
            CANVAS_WIDTH, x_size,
            CANVAS_HEIGHT, y_size,
            0);

    window_fit(frame);
10     xv_set(panel, XV_WIDTH, (int)xv_get(frame, XV_WIDTH), 0);

    if (xv_get(zoom_frame, XV_SHOW)) /* hide & redisplay */
    {
        xv_set(zoom_frame, XV_SHOW, FALSE, 0);
        zoom_proc();
15     }
    if (xv_get(options_frame, XV_SHOW)) /* hide & redisplay */
    {
        xv_set(options_frame, XV_SHOW, FALSE, 0);
        options_proc();
    }
20 }

XFlush((Display *)xv_get(Zoom, XV_DISPLAY));
strcpy(msg, "LCD TOOL ");
strcat(msg, fname);
xv_set(frame, XV_LABEL, msg, 0);

25 zoom_de_image(Zoom, (Event *)NULL, TRUE); /* zoom on locked coordinates */
iconize();
draw();
paint_main_canvas();
}

30

/*****
repaint_main(canvas, pw, dpy, xwin, area)
35     Canvas      canvas;
     Xv_Window    pw;
     Display      *dpy;
     Window       xwin;
     Xv_xrectlist *area;
{
40     XRectangle   *xrect;      /* a single rectangle */
     static GC gc;
     int i;
     unsigned long *index;
     XGCValues gcvals;

45     if (!image) return;

     if(!ximage)                /* initialize package */
     {
         XGCValues gcvals;

         ximage = XCreateImage(dpy, DefaultVisual(dpy, 0), 8, ZPixmap, 0,
50         mpr_d(color_pr)->md_image, color_pr->pr_size.x, color_pr->pr_size.y,
            64, mpr_d(color_pr)->md_linebytes);

         ximage->byte_order = ximage->bitmap_bit_order = MSBFirst;
         ximage->bits_per_pixel = 8;

55         gcvals.graphics_exposures = False;

```



```

    gc = XCreateGC(dpy,xwin,GCGraphicsExposures,&gcvals);
5    sdpy=dpy; /* set static dpy variable */
}

if (!area)
    return;

10    for (i=area->count, xrect = area->rect_array; i>0; i--, xrect++)
        XPutImage(dpy,xwin,gc,ximage,
                    xrect->x, xrect->y,
                    xrect->x, xrect->y,
                    xrect->width, xrect->height);

    if (corner_x2!=0) {
15        index = (unsigned long *)xv_get(figtool_cms, CMS_INDEX_TABLE);
        dpy = (Display *)XV_DISPLAY_FROM_WINDOW(frame);
        xwin=(Window)xv_get(canvas_paint_window(main_canvas),XV_XID);
        gc = DefaultGC(dpy,DefaultScreen(dpy));
        gcvals.graphics_exposures = False;
        XChangeGC(dpy,gc,GCGraphicsExposures,&gcvals);
        XSetFunction(dpy,gc,GXcopy);
20        XSetForeground(dpy,gc,index[64]);

        XDrawArc(dpy,xwin,gc,corner_x1-3,corner_y1-3,6,6,0,360*64);
        XDrawArc(dpy,xwin,gc,corner_x2-3,corner_y2-3,6,6,0,360*64);
        XDrawArc(dpy,xwin,gc,corner_x3-3,corner_y3-3,6,6,0,360*64);
        XDrawArc(dpy,xwin,gc,corner_x4-3,corner_y4-3,6,6,0,360*64);
25    }
}

30    /*****/
    repaint_zoom(canvas, pw, dpy, xwin, area)
        Canvas        canvas;
        Xv_Window      pw;
        Display        *dpy;
        Window         xwin;
35    {
        Xv_xrectlist   *area;

        zoom_de_image(canvas, (Event *)NULL, TRUE); /* zoom on locked coordinates */
    }

40

    /*****/
    paint_main_canvas() /* adjust programmed call to notifier call */
    {
45        Xv_xrectlist area;
        Xv_Window pw = canvas_paint_window(main_canvas);
        XRectangle rect;

        rect = *(XRectangle *)xv_get(main_canvas, CANVAS_VIEWABLE_RECT, pw);

50        if (rect.x+rect.width > x_size)
            rect.width = x_size-rect.x;

        if (rect.y+rect.height > y_size)
            rect.height = y_size-rect.y;

55        area.count = 1;

```

```

    area.rect_array[0] = rect;

    repaint_main(main_canvas, pw,
5          (Display *)xv_get(main_canvas, XV_DISPLAY),
          (Window)xv_get(pw, XV_XID), &area);
}

10

/*****/
scan_proc()
{
    char *p = (char *)scan_files("", (char *)panel_get_value(fname_item));
15    if (p)
        panel_set_value(fname_item, p);
    else
        show_msg(0, "Cannot scan directory", TRUE);
}

20
next_proc()
{
    char *p = (char *)scan_next();
    if (p)
    {
        panel_set_value(fname_item, p);
25        load_proc();
    }
    else
        show_msg(0, "no next file ", TRUE);
}

30
prev_proc()
{
    char *p = (char *)scan_prev();
    if (p)
    {
        panel_set_value(fname_item, p);
35        load_proc();
    }
    else
        show_msg(0, "no prev file ", TRUE);
}

40
first_proc()
{
    char *p = (char *)scan_first();
    if (p)
    {
        panel_set_value(fname_item, p);
45        load_proc();
    }
    else
        show_msg(0, "no first file ", TRUE);
}

50
last_proc()
{
    char *p = (char *)scan_last();
    if (p)
55    {
        panel set value(fname item, p);
    }
}

```

```

        load_proc();
5      }
      else
        show_msg(0, "no last file ", TRUE);
    }

10  /*****
clear_canvas(canvas)
    Canvas canvas;
{
    pw_writebackground((Pixwin *)canvas_pixwin(canvas),
15      0, 0,
      (int)xv_get(canvas, CANVAS_WIDTH),
      (int)xv_get(canvas, CANVAS_HEIGHT),
      PIX_CLR);
}

20  /*****
#define UNC 5 /* uncertainty distance */
#define UNC2 (2*UNC+1)
#define MARGIN 5 /* leave off some margin */
25 #define MARG2 (2*MARGIN)

/*****
float calc_period(buf1, buf2, len)
    int *buf1, *buf2, len;
{
    int i,j,k;
    double norm; /* norm of first vector (sum, in this case) */
    double val, res[UNC2]; /* result of correlation- +/- UNC */
    float df,dg,ff,fg;
    float shift; /* determined shift */
    float sig; /* significance measure */

35  for (norm=j=0; j<len; j++)
    norm += buf1[j-UNC];
    sig = 10000/norm; /* 30 gray levels X 10 pix */
    for (i=-UNC; i<=UNC; i++)
    {
        for (val=j=0; j<len; j++)
40      val += ((double)buf1[j+i])*buf2[j];
        res[i+UNC] = val/norm;
        norm += (buf1[len+i]-buf1[i]);
    }

    for (i=1, val=res[k=0]; i<UNC2; i++)
45      if (res[i]>val)
        val=res[k=i];

    if (k<UNC-3 || k>UNC+3 ||
        res[k-2]>res[k-1]-sig ||
        res[k-1]>res[k]-sig ||
        res[k+1]>res[k]-sig ||
50      res[k+2]>res[k+1]-sig)
    {
        show_msg(0, "bad period, try again", TRUE);
        return -1;
    }

55  if (res[k-1]>res[k+1]) /* choose pair for interpolation */

```

```

    k--;
    k-=UNC;
5   for (i=0, ff=fg=0; i<len; i++)
    {
        df=buf1[i+k+1]-buf1[i+k];
        dg=buf1[i+k]-buf2[i];
        ff+=df*df;
10    fg+=df*dg;
    }

    shift = k - fg/ff;
    return shift;
}

15

/*****/
int period_proc()
{
    period_point = 1;
20    show_msg(0, " Mark Upper Left Point", FALSE);
}

/*****/
25 int get_period(x,y)
    int x,y;
{
    int i, j, k, l, n;
    int lenx, leny, len;          /* correlation lengths */
    int prdx, prdy;              /* presumed periods */
    float xpx, xpy, ypx, ypy;    /* x-period (x&y), y-period(x&y) */
30    int *proj1, *proj2;         /* h/v projections */
    PIXEL *ptr;
    double d1,d2,d3,d4;
    double cntx,cnty;
    double tanalfa,sinalfa,cosalfa;
    unsigned long *index;
35
    switch (period_point) {
    case 1 :
        corner_x1=(double)x,corner_y1=(double)y;
        show_msg(0, " Mark Upper Right Point", FALSE);
        period_point=2;
        return;
40    case 2 :
        corner_x2=(double)x,corner_y2=(double)y;
        period_point=3;
        show_msg(0, " Mark Lower Right Point", FALSE);
        return;
45    case 3 :
        corner_x3=(double)x,corner_y3=(double)y;
        period_point=4;
        show_msg(0, " Mark Lower Left Point", FALSE);
        return;
    case 4 :
        corner_x4=(double)x,corner_y4=(double)y;
50    period_point=0;
        show_msg(0, "", FALSE);
        break;
    default :
        printf ("In strange place in case statement\n");
    }
55    index = (unsigned long *)xv get(fatool cms, CMS INDEX TABLE);

```

```

5      fine_tune(&corner_x1,&corner_y1);
      fine_tune(&corner_x2,&corner_y2);
      fine_tune(&corner_x3,&corner_y3);
      fine_tune(&corner_x4,&corner_y4);

10     d1=(corner_x1-corner_x2)*(corner_x1-corner_x2)+(corner_y1-corner_y2)*(corner_y1-corner_y2);
      d1=sqrt(d1);
      d2=(corner_x3-corner_x4)*(corner_x3-corner_x4)+(corner_y3-corner_y4)*(corner_y3-corner_y4);
      d2=sqrt(d2);

      d3=(corner_x2-corner_x3)*(corner_x2-corner_x3)+(corner_y2-corner_y3)*(corner_y2-corner_y3);
      d3=sqrt(d3);
15     d4=(corner_x1-corner_x4)*(corner_x1-corner_x4)+(corner_y1-corner_y4)*(corner_y1-corner_y4);
      d4=sqrt(d4);

      sqr_ratio=(d1+d2)/(d3+d4);

      line_pix_ratio=0.5*(d1/(double)(xcell-1)+d2/(double)(xcell-1));
      row_pix_ratio=0.5*(d3/(double)(ycell-1)+d4/(double)(ycell-1));

20     printf("Pix ratio : Line %lf   Row %lf\n",line_pix_ratio,row_pix_ratio);

      if (corner_x2!=corner_x1) tanalfa=-(corner_y2-corner_y1)/(corner_x1-corner_x2);
      if (corner_y2!=corner_y3) tanalfa+=(corner_x2-corner_x3)/(corner_y3-corner_y2);
      tanalfa/=2.0;

25     alfa=atan(tanalfa);
      sinalfa=sin(alfa);
      cosalfa=cos(alfa);

      deltax=line_pix_ratio*cosalfa;
      deltay=line_pix_ratio*sinalfa;

30     /*
      if (corner_y3!=corner_y4) tanalfa=-(corner_y4-corner_y3)/(corner_x3-corner_x4);
      if (corner_y4!=corner_y1) tanalfa+=(corner_x1-corner_x4)/(corner_y4-corner_y1);
      tanalfa/=2.0;

      alfa=atan(tanalfa);
      sinalfa=sin(alfa);
      cosalfa=cos(alfa);

35     deltax=row_pix_ratio*cosalfa;
      deltay=row_pix_ratio*sinalfa;
      */

      dx=0;
      dy=0;

40     dx+=(corner_x2-corner_x1-deltax*(xcell-1));
      dx+=(corner_x4-corner_x1+sqr_ratio*deltay*(xcell-1));
      dx+=(corner_x3-corner_x1-(deltax*(xcell-1)-deltay*(xcell-1)/sqr_ratio));

      dy+=(corner_y4-corner_y1-deltax*(xcell-1)/sqr_ratio);
45     dy+=(corner_y2-corner_y1-deltay*(xcell-1));
      dy+=(corner_y3-corner_y1-(deltax*(ycell-1)/sqr_ratio+deltay*(xcell-1)));

      dx/=4;
      dy/=4;

      xv_set(main_canvas,XV_SHOW,FALSE,0);
50     XFlush(sdp);
      for (n=0;n<ycell;n++)
          for (cntx=corner_x1+dx-n*deltay,cnty=corner_y1+dy+n*deltax/sqr_ratio;
              cntx<=corner_x2-deltay*(double)n-2
              ;cntx+=deltax,cnty+=deltay) {

55

```

```

        ximage->data[irint(cntx)+irint(cnty)*ximage->bytes_per_line]=index[64];
    }
5   xv_set(main_canvas,XV_SHOW,TRUE,0);
    XFlush(sdp);
}
/*****
write_buf(buf, len)
    int *buf, len;
10  {
    int i;

    fprintf(stderr, "\n");
    for (i=0; i<len; i++)
        fprintf(stderr, "%d %d\n", i, buf[i]);
15  fprintf(stderr, "\n");
}
/*****
void fine_tune(double *a,double *b)
{
    int i,j,maxx,maxy;
    unsigned char maxval;
20  maxval=0;
    maxx=(int)*a;
    maxy=(int)*b;

    for (i=(int)*a-MARK_TOL;i<(int)*a+MARK_TOL;i++)
25  for (j=(int)*b-MARK_TOL;j<(int)*b+MARK_TOL;j++)
        if (image[i+j*x_size]>maxval) {
            maxval=image[i+j*x_size];
            maxx=i;
            maxy=j;
        }

30  *a=maxx;
    *b=maxy;
}
/*****
void set_xcell(Panel_item item,Event *event)
35  {
    char str[80];
    xv_set(options_panel,PANEL_CARET_ITEM,text_item[1],0);
    strcpy(str,(char*)xv_get(item,PANEL_VALUE));
    xcell=(int)atof(str);
}
/*****
40  void set_ycell(Panel_item item,Event *event)
{
    char str[80];
    xv_set(options_panel,PANEL_CARET_ITEM,text_item[2],0);
    strcpy(str,(char*)xv_get(item,PANEL_VALUE));
    ycell=(int)atof(str);
45  }
/*****
void set_avgnum(Panel_item item,Event *event)
{
    char str[80];
    xv_set(options_panel,PANEL_CARET_ITEM,text_item[3],0);
50  strcpy(str,(char*)xv_get(item,PANEL_VALUE));
    avgnum=(int)atof(str);
}
/*****
void set_cell_spacing(Panel_item item,Event *event)
{
55  char str[80];

```

```

    xv_set(options_panel, PANEL_CARET_ITEM, text_item[0], 0);
    strcpy(str, (char*)xv_get(item, PANEL_VALUE));
    cell_spacing=(int)atof(str);
5   };
    /*****
void set_pc_gl(Panel_item item, Event *event)
{
    char str[80];
    pc_gl=xv_get(item, PANEL_VALUE);
10   if (0==repaint_pc())
        show_msg(0, "Can Not Draw on Pc", TRUE);
}
    /*****
void accum_proc()
{
15   int line_count, total_count;
    int i, j, n;
    int resultx, resulty;
    double posx, posy;
    double total;
    double dbltmp;
20   double cntx, cnty;
    int hist[150];
    FILE *fp;

    for (i=0; i<150; i++) hist[i]=0;
    result=malloc(xcell*ycell*sizeof(double));
25   total=0;
    total_count=0;

    if (ZOOM_INTENSITY)
        final_buf=(double*)calloc(x_size*y_size, sizeof(double));

    resulty=0;
30   for (n=0; n<ycell; n++)
    {
        resultx=0;
        line_count=0;
        for (cntx=corner_x1+dx-(double)n*deltay,
35         cnty=corner_y1+dy+(double)n*deltax/sqr_ratio;
            cntx<=corner_x2-deltay*(double)n+2;
            cntx+=deltax, cnty+=deltay)
        {
            posx=irint(cntx);
            posy=irint(cnty);
            if (DYNAMIC_REG) {
40                 fine_tune(&posx, &posy);
                dbltmp=sum_all(posx, posy, line_pix_ratio/2);
                total+=dbltmp;
                if (ZOOM_INTENSITY)
                    final_buf[irint(cntx)+irint(cnty)*x_size]=dbltmp;
            } else {
45                 dbltmp=sum_all(posx, posy, line_pix_ratio/2);
                total+=dbltmp;
                if (ZOOM_INTENSITY)
                    final_buf[irint(cntx)+irint(cnty)*x_size]=dbltmp;
            }
            result[resulty*xcell+resultx]=dbltmp;
50             resultx++;
            total_count++;
            line_count++;
        }
        resulty++;
    }
55   strcpy(valsname, fname);
    strcat(valsname, ".vals");

```

```

5      fp=fopen(valsname,"w");
      total/=(double)total_count;

      for(i=0;i<xcell;i++)
        for(j=0;j<ycell;j++) {
          fprintf (fp,"%lf \n",result[i+xcell*j]);
          result[i+xcell*j]*=(1000.0/total);
10         if (rint(result[i+xcell*j]/10)<150)
            hist[rint(result[i+xcell*j]/10)]++;
          else hist[149]++;
        }
      fclose(fp);

15     if (FIX_RESULTS_FLAG) fix_results();
    /*
      fixing needs
      camera/panel ratio
      spacing
      angle
20    */
    fp=fopen("/tmp/delme","w");
    for (i=0;i<150;i++) fprintf (fp,"%d %d \n",i,hist[i]);
    fclose(fp);
    system("xgraph /tmp/delme&");

    show_gray_flag=1;
25  }
  /******
double sum_all(double xpos,double ypos,double length)
{
  int i,j;
  int int_start_x,int_start_y;
30  int int_end_x,int_end_y;
  double sum=0;

  int_start_x=rint(xpos-length);
  int_start_y=rint(ypos-length);
  int_end_x=int_start_x+rint(2*length);
35  int_end_y=int_start_y+rint(2*length);

  for (i=int_start_x;i<int_end_x;i++)
    for (j=int_start_y;j<int_end_y;j++)
      sum+=(double)image[i+j*x_size];

40  return sum;
}
  /******
void resize_image(PIXEL **cur_image,int zoom_factor)
{
  int i;
45  for (i=0; i < ZOOM_FACTOR; i++)
    get_coefficients(resample[i],
      ((double)(i%ZOOM_FACTOR))/(double)ZOOM_FACTOR);

  /* get luts */
  for (i=0; i < ZOOM_FACTOR; i++)
    next_ind[i] = i+1;
50  next_ind[ZOOM_FACTOR-1]=0;

  for (i=0; i < ZOOM_FACTOR; i++)
    advance[i] = (i/ZOOM_FACTOR - (i-1)/ZOOM_FACTOR);
  if (ZOOM_FACTOR > 1)
    advance[0]++;
55  /* problem with negative roundoff */

```



```

newrows = y_size*ZOOM_FACTOR; newcols = x_size*ZOOM_FACTOR;
rows = y_size; cols = x_size;

5   *cur_image = resampl(*cur_image);
}

/*****
unsigned char *resampl(unsigned char *oldpic)
10  {
    int i,j,k,tmp, shul;
    int c1 = newcols, c2 = newcols*2, c3 = newcols*3;
    unsigned char *newpic = (unsigned char *)malloc((unsigned)(rows*newcols));
    unsigned char *oldptr, *newptr;
    unsigned char *limit;
15   int *coef;

/* first, in x */
for (i=0, oldptr = oldpic-1, newptr = newpic; i < rows;
    i++, newptr = newpic+newcols*i, oldptr = oldpic-1 + i*cols)
    {
20     j = k = 0;
        limit = oldptr+1;
        while(oldptr < limit)      /* left shul */
        {
            coef = resample[k];
            *newptr = (oldptr[1]*coef[1]+ oldptr[2]*coef[2])/(coef[1]+coef[2]);
            j++, k = next_ind[k], oldptr += advance[k], newptr++;
25     }

        for (limit = oldpic+cols*(i+1)-3; oldptr < limit; /* main job */
            j++, k = next_ind[k], oldptr += advance[k], newptr++)
        {
            coef = resample[k];
            tmp = oldptr[0]*coef[0] + oldptr[1]*coef[1] +
30             oldptr[2]*coef[2] + oldptr[3]*coef[3];
            *newptr =
                tmp > (255<<8) ? 255 : tmp < 0 ? 0 : (tmp+128)>>8;
        }

35     for (limit++; j < newcols; /* right shul */
        j++, k = next_ind[k], oldptr += advance[k], newptr++)
        {
            coef = resample[k];
            *newptr = (oldptr < limit) ?
                (oldptr[1]*coef[1]+ oldptr[2]*coef[2])/(coef[1]+coef[2]) :
40             newptr[-1];      /* shachpel last pixel */
        }

    }

/* then in y */
45   cols = newcols;
    for (i=0; i < ZOOM_FACTOR; i++)
        advance[i]*=cols;
    free((char *)oldpic);
    oldpic = newpic;
    newpic = (unsigned char *)malloc((unsigned)(newrows*cols));
50   for (i=0; i < cols; i++)
    {
        limit = oldpic+i, oldptr = limit-cols, newptr = newpic+i;
        j = k = 0;

        while(oldptr < limit)      /* top shul */
55     {

```

```

5         coef = resample[k];
        *newptr = (oldptr[c1]*coef[1] + oldptr[c2]*coef[2]) / (coef[1] + coef[2]);
        j++, k = next_ind[k], oldptr += advance[k], newptr += cols;
    }

    for (limit += cols*(rows-3); oldptr < limit; /* main job */
        j++, k=next_ind[k], oldptr+=advance[k], newptr+=cols)
10    {
        coef = resample[k];
        tmp = oldptr[0]*coef[0] + oldptr[c1]*coef[1] +
            oldptr[c2]*coef[2] + oldptr[c3]*coef[3];
        *newptr =
            tmp > (255<<8) ? 255 : tmp < 0 ? 0 : (tmp+128)>>8;
    }
15    for (limit+=cols; j < newrows; /* bottom shul */
        j++, k = next_ind[k], oldptr += advance[k], newptr += cols)
    {
        coef = resample[k];
        *newptr = (oldptr < limit) ?
20        (oldptr[c1]*coef[1] + oldptr[c2]*coef[2]) / (coef[1] + coef[2]) :
            newptr[-cols]; /* shachpel last pixel */
    }
    }

    free((char *)oldpic);
    return(newpic);
25 }

/*****
get_coefficients(lut, offset)
    int lut[4];          /* space for coefficients */
    double offset;
30 {
    double x;
    double alpha = -.5;    /* optimal, as claimed */
    double a, b, u, v, w;
    int extra;

35    a=alpha +2, b = -(alpha+3);
    u = -5*alpha, v=8*alpha, w=4*alpha;

    /* lut is computed one way for 0 <=x <1 and another way for 1 <=x < 2. */
    x = offset+1;
    lut[0] = (int) (256*((alpha*x+u)*x+v)*x -w));
    x = 2-offset;
40    lut[3] = (int) (256*((alpha*x+u)*x+v)*x -w));
    x = offset;
    lut[1] = (int) (256 * ((a*x+b)*x*x+1) + .5);
    x = 1-offset;
    lut[2] = (int) (256 * ((a*x+b)*x*x+1) + .5);

45    /* sum <-- 1 */
    extra = lut[0]+lut[1]+lut[2]+lut[3]-256;
    lut[1] -= extra;
}
/*****
grab_proc()          /* grab a data cube image */
50 {
    int xs=x_size, ys=y_size;

    if ((image!=NULL)&&(first_grab!=0))
    {
        free(image);
55

```

```

        image = NULL;
    }
5
    printf ("x=%d y=%d\n",x_size,y_size);
    if (first_grab) {
        if (GOOD_GRAB!=grab_main(avgnum,&image,&x_size,&y_size,0,0,0,0)) {
            show_msg(1, "Grab Failed ", FALSE);
            return ;
        }
10
        printf ("x=%d y=%d\n",x_size,y_size);
        write_ubic_file("fromdc",image,y_size,x_size);
        resize_image(&image,ZOOM_FACTOR);
        x_size*=4;
        y_size*=4;
        printf ("x=%d y=%d\n",x_size,y_size);
15
        first_grab=0;
    }
    else {
        if (GOOD_GRAB!=grab_main(avgnum,&image,NULL,NULL,0,0,x_size/4,y_size/4)) {
            show_msg(1, "Grab Failed ", FALSE);
            return;
20
        }
        x_size/=4;
        y_size/=4;
        write_ubic_file("fromqc",image,y_size,x_size);
        printf("Xsize= %d Ysize=%d\n",x_size,y_size);
        resize_image(&image,ZOOM_FACTOR);
25
        x_size*=4;
        y_size*=4;
    }
    show_msg(1, " ", FALSE);

    strcpy(fname,"grabbed");

30
    if (color_pr) pr_destroy(color_pr);
    if (ximage!=NULL) {
        ximage->data = 0; /* required by XDestroyImage */
        XDestroyImage(ximage);
    }
    ximage = 0;
35
    color_pr = mem_create(x_size, y_size, 8);

    if (xs!=x_size || ys != y_size)
    {
        int width;

40
        window_fit(panel);
        width = xv_get(panel, XV_WIDTH);
        if (x_size > width)
            width = min(x_size+scrollbar_width, ROHAV);
        xv_set(main_canvas,
                CANVAS_WIDTH, x_size,
                CANVAS_HEIGHT, y_size,
45
                0);

        window_fit(frame);
        xv_set(panel, XV_WIDTH, (int)xv_get(frame, XV_WIDTH), 0);

50
        if (xv_get(zoom_frame, XV_SHOW)) /* hide & redisplay */
        {
            xv_set(zoom_frame, XV_SHOW, FALSE, 0);
            zoom_proc();
        }
        if (xv_get(options_frame, XV_SHOW)) /* hide & redisplay */
        {
55

```

```

        xv_set(options_frame, XV_SHOW, FALSE, 0);
        options_proc();
5      }
    }

    XFlush((Display *)xv_get(Zoom, XV_DISPLAY));
    strcpy(msg, "Fgtool: ");
    strcat(msg, fname);
10   xv_set(frame, XV_LABEL, msg, 0);

    zoom_de_image(Zoom, (Event *)NULL, TRUE); /* zoom on locked coordinates */
    iconize();
    draw();
    paint_main_canvas();

15   }

    /*****
void fix_results(void)
    /*
20     fixing needs
        camera/panel ratio
        spacing
        angle
    */
    {
        int i,j;
        int *hcount;
25     int incount;
        double teder,tanalfam,sinalfam,cosalfam;
        double offset,final_offset;
        double sum,maxsum;
        double mean=0;
        double *h;
30     double cameravec,screenvec,mvec,mangle;
        double *f,*f1;
        double delta,a,b;
        double s,sx,sy,sxx,sxy,syy;
        FILE *fp;

35     h=calloc(2*ycell*cell_spacing,sizeof(double));
        f=calloc(xcell*ycell,sizeof(double));
        f1=calloc(xcell*ycell,sizeof(double));
        hcount=calloc(2*ycell*cell_spacing,sizeof(int));

        cameravec=rint(row_pix_ratio/ZOOM_FACTOR);
40     screenvec=row_pix_ratio/ZOOM_FACTOR;
        mvec=sqrt(cameravec*cameravec+screenvec*screenvec-
                2*cameravec*screenvec*cos(alfa));
        mangle=asin(screenvec*sin(alfa)/mvec);

        teder=2/mvec;
45     tanalfam=tan(mangle);
        sinalfam=sin(mangle);
        cosalfam=cos(mangle);

        incount=0;
        for (i=0;i<xcell;i++)
50         for (j=0;j<ycell;j++)
            if (
                rint((double)j*cell_spacing*cosalfam+
                    (double)i*cell_spacing*sinalfam)>=0)
            {
                h[rint((double)j*cell_spacing*cosalfam+
55                 (double)i*cell_spacing*sinalfam)]
                +=(double)result[i+i*xcell];
            }
    }

```

```

5      mean+=(double)result[i+j*xcell];
      hcount[(rint((double)j*cell_spacing*cosalfam-
      (double)i*cell_spacing*sinalfam)]--;
      incount++;
    }
    mean/=(double)incount;
10   for (i=0;i<2*ycell*cell_spacing;i++) {
      if (hcount[i]!=0)
        h[i]/=(double)hcount[i];
      else h[i]=0;
    }

15   fp=fopen("sinfile","w");
   for (i=0;i<2*ycell*cell_spacing;i++)
     fprintf (fp,"%d %lf \n",i,h[i]);
   fclose(fp);

   printf("Freq. %lf\n",teder);
/*
20   maxsum=0;
   for (offset=0;offset<2*Pi;offset+=Pi/20) {
     sum=0;
     for (i=0;i<2*ycell*cell_spacing;i++)
       if (h[i]!=0)
         sum+=sin(offset+(2*Pi*((double)i)/(teder*cell_spacing)))*(h[i]-mean);

25     if (sum>maxsum){
       final_offset=offset;
       maxsum=sum;
     }
   }
*/
30 /*
   fp=fopen("offfile","w");
   for (i=0;i<2*ycell*cell_spacing;i++)
     fprintf (fp,"%d %lf\n",i,
       50*sin(final_offset+(2*Pi*((double)i)/(teder*cell_spacing)));
   fprintf(fp,"\n\n");
   for (i=0;i<2*ycell*cell_spacing;i++)
35     fprintf (fp,"%d %lf\n",
       i,(h[i]-mean));

   fclose(fp);
*/
/* Now fit K*sin(theta) and (result-Mean) */
/*
40   fp=fopen("corfile","w");
   for (j=0;j<ycell;j++)
     for (i=0;i<xcell;i++)
       {
         f[i+j*xcell]=(double)result[i+j*xcell]-mean;
         fl[i+j*xcell]=(double)
           sin((2*Pi*((double)j*cell_spacing*cosalfam+(double)i*cell_spacing*sinalfam);
45         fprintf (fp,"%f %f \n",f[i+j*xcell],fl[i+j*xcell]);
       }
   fclose(fp);

   s=sx=sy=sxx=syy=sxy;
   for (i=0;i<xcell*ycell;i++) {
50     s++;
     sx+=f[i];
     sy+=fl[i];
     sxx+=f[i]*f[i];
     syy+=fl[i]*fl[i];
     sxy+=f[i]*fl[i];

```

55

```

    }
5   delta=s*sxx-sx*sx;
    a=(sxx*sy-sx*sxy)/delta;
    b=(s*sxy-sx*sy)/delta;
    */
    strcpy(valsname,fname);
    strcat(valsname,".fixed");
10   fp=fopen(valsname,"w");

    for (i=0;i<xcell;i++)
        for (j=0;j<ycell;j++) {
/*
    result[i+j*xcell]--=(1/(2*b))*
15   sin((2*Pi*((double)j*cell_spacing*cosalfam+
        (double)i*cell_spacing*sinalfam))/
        (teder*cell_spacing)+final_offset);
    */
    if ((h[irint((double)j*cell_spacing*cosalfam+
        (double)i*cell_spacing*sinalfam)]!=0)&&
20   (irint((double)j*cell_spacing*cosalfam+
        (double)i*cell_spacing*sinalfam)>=0))
        result[i+j*xcell]*=
        (1-(h[irint((double)j*cell_spacing*cosalfam+
        (double)i*cell_spacing*sinalfam)]-mean)/mean);

    fprintf(fp,"%lf\n",result[i+j*xcell]);
25   }
    fclose(fp);

    free(h);
    free(f);
    free(f1);
30   }
    /*****

int selected_color(Panel_item item,Event *event)
{
    int val;

35   val=xv_get(item,PANEL_VALUE);
    if (val==0) pattern_color=RED;
    if (val==1) pattern_color=GREEN;
    if (val==2) pattern_color=BLUE;
    if (val==3) pattern_color=WHITE;
    if (0==repaint_pc())
40   show_msg(0, "Can Not Draw on Pc", TRUE);
    /*****

int selected_disp(Panel_item item,Event *event)
{
45   int val;

    val=xv_get(item,PANEL_VALUE);
    if (val==0) pattern_type=CLEAR;
    if (val==1) pattern_type=GRID;
    if (val==2) pattern_type=RECT;
50   if (0==repaint_pc())
        show_msg(0, "Can Not Draw on Pc", TRUE);
    }
    /*****
int repaint_pc(void)
{
55   int rc;

```

```

    if (pcfd==0) return(0);

5   if (pattern_color==RED)
        rc=remote_rgb( pcfd, 3, pc_gl, 0, 0 );
    if (pattern_color==GREEN)
        rc=remote_rgb( pcfd, 3, 0, pc_gl, 0 );
    if (pattern_color==BLUE)
        rc=remote_rgb( pcfd, 3, 0, 0, pc_gl );
10   if (pattern_color==WHITE)
        rc=remote_rgb( pcfd, 3, pc_gl, pc_gl, pc_gl );

    if (rc!=1) return rc;

    if (pattern_type==CLEAR) {
15     rc=remote_block( pcfd, 0, 0, 480, 640,0);
    }
    if (pattern_type==GRID) {
        rc=remote_block( pcfd, 0, 0, 480, 640,0);
        rc*=remote_grid(pcfd,230,150,180,180,cell_spacing,cell_spacing,3 );
    }
20   if (pattern_type==RECT) {
        rc=remote_block( pcfd, 0, 0, 480, 640,0);
        rc*=remote_block( pcfd, 230, 150, 180, 180,3);
    }
    return rc;
}
25

```

30

35

40

45

50

55

APPENDIX G

```

5  /* *****
   /*
   /*                      resample                      */
   /* *****
   /* This program resamples a UBC image
   /* *****

10 /* SCCS id string */
   #ifndef lint
   static char sccsid[] = "@(#)resample.c 1.3 3/2/92";
   #endif

15 #include <stdio.h>
   #include <math.h>

   /****** special functions declarations *****/
   #define MAX_MAHZOR 8          /* maximum allowed length of a mahzor */
20 unsigned char *resampl();
   extern char *strcpy(), *strncpy(), *strcat();
   extern char *sprintf(), *strtok(), *strpbrk();
   extern char *malloc(), *memcpy(), *memset();
   extern void exit();

25 char *strstr();

   /****** definitions *****/
   #define TRUE 1
   #define FALSE 0
30 #define max(a,b) ((a) > (b) ? (a) : (b))
   #define err_return(s) { (void) strcpy(err_msg, s); return FALSE; }

   /****** global variables *****/
35 char header[1025];          /* image header */
   unsigned char next_ind[MAX_MAHZOR]; /* cycle generator */
   int advance[MAX_MAHZOR];    /* advance lut */
   int resample[MAX_MAHZOR][4]; /* coefficient tables */
   int rows, cols;            /* image size */
40 int oldres, newres;        /* image old and new resolution */
   int newrows, newcols, mahzor;

   /******
   /* This routine resamples input image.
   /* *****

45 main(argc, argv)
   int argc;
   char **argv;
   {
   char filename[100];
   int i;
   unsigned char *pic = NULL;

   if (argc != 3)
   {
55     fprintf(stderr, "Usage: resample ubc-filename new resolution \n");
     exit(0);
   }

```



```

(void) strcpy(filename, argv[1]);
5 if (!read_abc_file(filename, &pic, header))
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "Cannot open/read file %s", filename);
        exit(0);
    }

10 newres = atoi(argv[2]);
    if (oldres < 100)
        oldres = 250;

    for (mahzor=1; mahzor <=MAX_MAHZOR; mahzor++)
        if ((oldres*mahzor) % newres == 0) /* mahzor found */
            break;

15 if (mahzor > MAX_MAHZOR)
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "luakh lo mahzori, sorry! \n");
        exit (0);
    }

20 /* get luts */
    for (i=0; i < mahzor; i++)
        next_ind[i] = i+1;
    next_ind[mahzor-1]=0;

    for (i=0; i < mahzor; i++)
25 advance[i] = ((i*oldres)/newres) - (((i-1)*oldres)/newres);
    if (mahzor > 1)
        advance[0]++; /* problem with negative roundoff */

    for (i=0; i < mahzor; i++)
30 get_coefficients(resample[i], ((double)((i*oldres)%newres))/newres);

    newrows = rows*newres/oldres; newcols = cols*newres/oldres;

    /******
    pic = resampl(pic);
    /******

35 (void) strcat(filename, ".rsmpl");
    write_abc_file(filename, pic, newrows, newcols);

    return 0;
}

40

/******
unsigned char *resampl(oldpic)
    unsigned char *oldpic;
{
    int i,j,k,tmp, shul;
45 int c1 = newcols, c2 = newcols*2, c3 = newcols*3;
    unsigned char *newpic = (unsigned char *)malloc((unsigned)(rows*newcols));
    unsigned char *oldptr, *newptr;
    unsigned char *limit;
    int *coef;

50 /* first, in x */
    for (i=0, oldptr = oldpic-1, newptr = newpic; i < rows;
        i++, newptr = newpic+newcols*i, oldptr = oldpic-1 + i*cols)
    {
        j = k = 0;
        limit = oldptr+1;
55 while(oldptr < limit) /* left shul */

```

```

5      {
        coef = resample[k];
        *newptr = (oldptr[1]*coef[1] + oldptr[2]*coef[2]) / (coef[1] + coef[2]);
        j++, k = next_ind[k], oldptr += advance[k], newptr++;
    }

10     for (limit = oldpic + cols * (i+1) - 3; oldptr < limit; /* main job */
        j++, k = next_ind[k], oldptr += advance[k], newptr++)
    {
        coef = resample[k];
        tmp = oldptr[0]*coef[0] + oldptr[1]*coef[1] +
              oldptr[2]*coef[2] + oldptr[3]*coef[3];
        *newptr =
15         tmp > (255 << 8) ? 255 : tmp < 0 ? 0 : (tmp + 128) >> 8;
    }

    for (limit++; j < newcols; /* right shul */
        j++, k = next_ind[k], oldptr += advance[k], newptr++)
    {
        coef = resample[k];
        *newptr = (oldptr < limit) ?
20         (oldptr[1]*coef[1] + oldptr[2]*coef[2]) / (coef[1] + coef[2]) :
        newptr[-1]; /* shachpel last pixel */
    }
}

25 /* then in y */
cols = newcols;
for (i=0; i < mahzor; i++)
    advance[i] = cols;
free((char *)oldpic);
oldpic = newpic;
30 newpic = (unsigned char *)malloc((unsigned)(newrows*cols));

for (i=0; i < cols; i++)
{
    limit = oldpic + i, oldptr = limit - cols, newptr = newpic + i;
    j = k = 0;

35     while (oldptr < limit) /* top shul */
    {
        coef = resample[k];
        *newptr = (oldptr[c1]*coef[1] + oldptr[c2]*coef[2]) / (coef[1] + coef[2]);
        j++, k = next_ind[k], oldptr += advance[k], newptr += cols;
    }

40     for (limit += cols * (rows-3); oldptr < limit; /* main job */
        j++, k = next_ind[k], oldptr += advance[k], newptr += cols)
    {
        coef = resample[k];
        tmp = oldptr[0]*coef[0] + oldptr[c1]*coef[1] +
              oldptr[c2]*coef[2] + oldptr[c3]*coef[3];
        *newptr =
45         tmp > (255 << 8) ? 255 : tmp < 0 ? 0 : (tmp + 128) >> 8;
    }

    for (limit += cols; j < newrows; /* bottom shul */
        j++, k = next_ind[k], oldptr += advance[k], newptr += cols)
50     {
        coef = resample[k];
        *newptr = (oldptr < limit) ?
        (oldptr[c1]*coef[1] + oldptr[c2]*coef[2]) / (coef[1] + coef[2]) :
        newptr[-cols]; /* shachpel last pixel */
    }
}

55

```

```

    }

5   free((char *)oldpic);
   return(newpic);
}

/*****
10  get_coefficients(lut, offset)
      int lut[4];          /* space for coefficients */
      double offset;
  {
      double x;
      double alpha = -.5;      /* optimal, as claimed */
15     double a, b, u,v,w;
      int extra;

      a=alpha +2, b = -(alpha+3);
      u = -5*alpha, v=8*alpha, w=4*alpha;

20     /* lut is computed one way for 0 <=x <1 and another way for 1 <=x < 2. */
      x = offset+1;
      lut[0] = (int)(256*((alpha*x+u)*x+v)*x -w));
      x = 2-offset;
      lut[3] = (int)(256*((alpha*x+u)*x+v)*x -w));
      x = offset;
25     lut[1] = (int)(256 * ((a*x+b)*x*x+1) + .5);
      x = 1-offset;
      lut[2] = (int)(256 * ((a*x+b)*x*x+1) + .5);

      /* sum <-- 1 */
      extra = lut[0]+lut[1]+lut[2]+lut[3]-256;
30     lut[1]-=extra;
  }

/*****
/*
35  /* function - read a UBC image file. It does not use the standard UBC */
/*      interface functions, but goes directly to the file.          */
/*      It assumes a bpp (bits per pixel) value of 8.                */
/*
/*
/*****

40  read_ubic_file(filename, buf, header)
      char      *filename;
      unsigned char **buf;
      char *header;          /* header buffer */
  {
      FILE *fp;
      int  npix;
45

      if ((fp = fopen(filename, "r")) == NULL)
          return 0;

      if(fread(header, 1, 1024, fp) != 1024)          /* read header */
50         return 0;

      header[1024] = '\0';          /* terminate as a string */

      if (!read_int_token(header, "nrows", &nrows) ||
          !read_int_token(header, "ncols", &cols) ||
          !read_int_token(header, "positive", &oldres))
55         return 0;

```

```

5      npix = rows * cols;
      if (npix < 10)
          return 0;

      if ((*buf) != NULL)
          free((char *) (*buf));
      (*buf) = (unsigned char *) malloc((unsigned) npix * sizeof(unsigned char));
10     if ((*buf) == NULL)
        return 0;

      if (npix != fread((char *) (*buf), 1, npix, fp))
      {
15         free((char *) (*buf));
         fclose(fp);
         return 0;
      }

      fclose(fp);
      return 1;
20
    }

    /* end of read_abc_file() */

    /*****
    /*
25  /*      function - read int token from buffer
    /*
    /*
    /*****

read_int_token(token_string, name, value)
    char *token_string;          /* string being parsed */
30    char *name;                /* token name */
    int *value;                  /* store value here */
{
    char *token, str[1100];
    extern char *strtok();
    (void) strcpy(str, token_string);
    token = strtok(str, " =");
35    while (token != NULL && strcmp(token, name)) /* look for named token */
        token = strtok((char *) NULL, " =");

    if (token != NULL)           /* found it */
    {
40        *value = atoi(strtok((char *) NULL, " =")); /* read value */
        return 1;
    }
    else
    {
        *value = 0;              /* default */
        return 0;
45    }
}

    /* end of read_int_token() */

    /*****
    /* This function writes modified UBC image file
    /*****
50

write_abc_file( filename, buf, rows, cols)
    char *filename;
    unsigned char *buf;
    int rows, cols;
{
55

```

```

FILE *fp;
int i, cnt, npix;
5 static char fields[][20] = { /* fields to rescale */
    "top-row-leg",
    "bot-row-leg",
    "top-row-cur",
    "bot-cur",
    "tr-edge",
10    "x-offs",
    "y-offs", };

if((fp = fopen(filename, "w")) == NULL)
    return 0;

15 npix = rows * cols;
    modify_header("nrows", rows);
    modify_header("ncols", cols);
    modify_header("positive", newres);

    for (cnt = sizeof(fields)/sizeof(fields[0]) - 1; cnt > 0; cnt--)
        if (read_int_token(header, fields[cnt], &i))
20            modify_header(fields[cnt], rescale_param(i));

    fwrite(header, 1, 1024, fp);
    if(npix != fwrite((char *) buf, 1, npix, fp))
        return 0;

25    fclose(fp); /* close input image file */
    return 1; /* file read successfully */

} /* end of write_ubic_file() */

30 /*****
/* Replaces numeric value of certain token by new numeric value. */
*****/

modify_header(token, new_value)
    char *token; /* token to replace */
    int new_value; /* its new value */
35 {
    char *start, *p;
    char s[50];
    int cnt, cnt2; /* length of old/new values */

    if (p = strstr(header, token))
    {
40        start = p = strpbrk(p, "0123456789"); /* get to first digit of token */
        if (p-header > 1 && *(p-1) == '-' &&
            (*(p-2) == ' ' || *(p-2) == '='))
            start--; /* include the minus sign */
        while (isdigit(*p)) p++; /* get to first char after token */
        cnt = p - start; /* len of old value */
45        (void) sprintf(s, "%d", new_value);
        cnt2 = strlen(s); /* len of new value */

        if (cnt == cnt2)
            (void) strncpy(start, s, cnt); /* insert new value into header */
        else
50        {
            char buf[1024];
            (void) memcpy(buf, p, 1024 - (p - header));
            (void) memcpy(start, s, strlen(s));
            p = start+strlen(s);
            (void) memcpy(p, buf, 1024 - (p - header));
55

```

```

5         }
        return TRUE;
    }
    else
        return FALSE;
}
/* end of modify_header() */

10
/*****/
/* This function multiplies param by newres / oldres, and rounds to
/* proper integer value.
/*****/

15 rescale_param(x)
    int x;
{
    float rx = x * newres / ((float)oldres);
    x = rx > 0 ? (rx + 0.5) : -(-rx + 0.5);
20 }
/* end of rescale_param() */

/*****/

25 #ifndef sparc
/*****/
/* returns a pointer to the first occurrence of the pattern string s2 in */
/* s1. For example, if s1 is "string thing" and s2 is "ing",
/* strstr() returns "ing thing". If s2 does not occur in s1,
/* strstr() returns NULL.
30 /*
/* This function is used by non-sparc systems.
/*****/

char *strstr(s1, s2)
    register char *s1, *s2;
35 {
    extern char *strchr();
    int n;

    if (n = strlen(s2))
        while (s1 != NULL && (s1 = strchr(s1, *s2)))
40         if (!strncmp(s1, s2, n))
            return s1;
        else
            s1++;

    return NULL;
45 }
/* end of strstr() */

/*****/
#endif

```

50

55

APPENDIX H

```
5  /*
   This file is used to link modules written and compiled with CC with
   programs where main() is compiled with cc.

   DO NOT forget to call _main() before any other statement in main().
   */

10 /* this is to link in __head from libc.so for patch version of cfront */
   extern "C"
   {
   extern struct __linkl *__head;
   struct __linkl **__LinkInHead = (struct __linkl **)(& __head );
15 }

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55
```

APPENDIX I

```

5  /******
/*
/*
/*          scan_files.c
/*
/******

/* SCCS id string "%W% %G%" */

10 #include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <scan_files.h>

15 /******

void expand_environment_vars(char *s); // forward declaration

extern "C"
{
20     int getpid();
}

const char * Scan_files::scan(const char *dir, const char *files)
{
    char tmp_file[1000], s[1000], separator[2], buf[201];
25     Dlink_text *item;
    int real_scan;
    int at_least_one = FALSE;
    int no_dir;
    FILE *fp;

    if (iter)                // kill old iterator
30     delete iter;
    iter = 0;
    while (item = list.take_head()) // clear list
        delete item;

    no_dir = (dir[0] == '\0'); // empty dir argument
35     (void) strcpy(separator, dir[strlen(dir)] == '/' ? "/" : "/");

    if (files[0] == '@')
    {
        // treat the other chars as a file name */
        real_scan = FALSE;
        (void) sprintf(tmp_file, "%s%s%s", dir, separator, files + 1);
40         expand_environment_vars(tmp_file);
        if ((fp = fopen(tmp_file, "r")) == NULL)
            return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        // use 'ls' to scan dir */
45         real_scan = TRUE;
        (void) sprintf(tmp_file, "/tmp/scan_%d", getpid()); // unique name */
        (void) sprintf(s, "cd %s ; ls -ld %s > %s", no_dir ? "." : dir,
                        files, tmp_file);
        // create 'ls' command */
        expand_environment_vars(s);
        if (system(s) ||
50         (fp = fopen(tmp_file, "r")) == NULL) // directory not read into temporary file */
            return 0; // temporary file not ok */
    }

    // ok if got here */

55     while (fgets(buf, 200, fp)) // read one more line */
    {

```



```

    buf[strlen(buf) - 1] = '\0'; /* kill the new-line char */
    list.append(new Dlink_text(buf));
    at_least_one = TRUE;
}

if (at_least_one)
    iter = new Dlist_text_iter(list);

10 fclose(fp);

if (real_scan) /* file is temporary */
{
    sprintf(s, "rm -f %s", tmp_file); /* remove temporary file */
    if (system(s))
15 ;
}

return first();
}

20 /******
/* expand any environmental variables in a given string, similar to
/* what the echo command does. The input string may contain several
/* environmental variable. The expanded string is copied on the input
/* string. It is the caller responsibility to provide enough space for
/* the expanded string.
25 /******

void expand_environment_vars(char *s)
{
    char expanded[500]; /* build the expanded string here */
    char tmp[40]; /* to hold a variable name */
30 char *src, *dst, *var;

    for (src = s, dst = expanded; *src != '\0'; ) /* run on input string */
    {
        if (*src == '$') /* got to an enviroment variable */
        {
            for (var = tmp, src++; *src != '/' && *src != '.' && *src != '$' &&
35 !isspace(*src) && *src != '\0'; )
                *var++ = *src++; /* build variable name */
            *var = '\0';
            if (var = getenv(tmp)) /* environmental variable found */
            {
                strcpy(dst, var); /* copy to new string */
                dst += strlen(var);
40 }
            else
            {
                sprintf(dst, "$%s", tmp);
                dst += strlen(tmp) + 1;
45 }
        }
        else if (*src == '~')
        {
            char syscall[200];

            for (var = tmp; *src != '/' && *src != '$' && !isspace(*src) &&
50 *src != '\0'; )
                *var++ = *src++; /* build variable name */
            *var = '\0';
            (void) sprintf(syscall, "csh -c \"echo %s\" ", tmp);
            (void) fscanf(popen(syscall, "r"), "%s", dst);
            dst += strlen(dst);
55 }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        else
            *dst++ = *src++;          /* regular chars, just copy */
    }
    *dst = '\0';                    /* terminate new string */
5   strcpy(s, expanded);            /* copy expanded string overriding s */
}                                   /* end of expand_environment_vars() */

10  /*****

15  /*****
    /*
    /*                                scan.c                                */
    /*                                */
    /*****
20  /* SCCS id string "%W%  %G%" */

    #include <scan_files.h>
    #include <scan.h>

25  extern "C"
    {

        static Scan_files scanner;

        const char *scan_files(const char *dir, const char *files)
30      { return (const char *) scanner.scan(dir, files); }

        const char *scan_first()
        { return (const char *) scanner.first(); }

        const char *scan_last()
35      { return (const char *) scanner.last(); }

        const char *scan_next()
        { return (const char *) scanner.next(); }

        const char *scan_prev()
40      { return (const char *) scanner.prev(); }

    }      /* end of C code */

```

45

50

55

5

APPENDIX K

```

/******
/*
/*                                     scan_text.c
/*
10 /******
/* SCCS id string "%W%  %G%" */
#include <scan_text.h>

15 const char * Scan_text::first()
{
    Dlink_text *text_item;
    if (iter)
        if (text_item = iter->first())
20         return (const char *) text_item->get_text();
    return 0;
}

25 const char * Scan_text::last()
{
    Dlink_text *text_item;
    if (iter)
        if (text_item = iter->last())
            return (const char *) text_item->get_text();
30     return 0;
}

const char * Scan_text::next()
{
35     Dlink_text *text_item;
    if (iter)
        if (text_item = iter->next())
            return (const char *) text_item->get_text();
    return 0;
40 }

const char * Scan_text::prev()
{
    Dlink_text *text_item;
45     if (iter)
        if (text_item = iter->prev())
            return (const char *) text_item->get_text();
    return 0;
50 }

```

55

APPENDIX L

```

5  /******
/*
/*                                     get_option                                     */
/*                                                                           */
/******

10 /* Get_option is a package for handling the arguments passed to main() */
/* via the argc and argv variables. It allows testing for options      */
/* specified by the user when running a program, and getting a string   */
/* value associated with them. Options must begin with a '-' character  */
/* and may be (but do not have to be) followed by a string value. The  */
/* string value may be separated by spaces from the flag or be         */
15 /* adjacent to it.                                                    */
/*                                                                           */
/* For example, in the following command:                                */
/*                                                                           */
/*           my_prog -a -b B_VALUE -cC_VALUE -d                        */
/*                                                                           */
20 /* the user specified four flags (a, b, c, d), two of which (b and c) */
/* have values (B_VALUE and C_VALUE respectively).                      */
/*                                                                           */
/* The package comes in three functions:                                  */
/*                                                                           */
/*     get_option_init(argc, argv);                                     */
/*     int argc;                                                         */
25 /*     char *argv[];                                                  */
/*                                                                           */
/*     get_option_flag(c);                                              */
/*     char c;                                                           */
/*                                                                           */
/*     char *get_option_value(c);                                       */
30 /*     char c;                                                         */
/*                                                                           */
/* get_option_init initializes the package, and must be called once     */
/* before calling any of the other functions.                            */
/*                                                                           */
/* get_option_flag returns 1 if the option "-c" were specified by the   */
35 /* user (with or without a string value), where c is its argument. It */
/* returns 0 otherwise.                                                  */
/*                                                                           */
/* get_option_value returns a pointer to the string value associated    */
/* with the "-c" option, where c is its argument. It returns a pointer  */
/* to an empty string (not a NULL pointer!!!) if the "-c" option were   */
40 /* not specified, or if it was specified with no string value.        */
/******

/* SCCS id string */
#ifndef lint
static char sccsid[] = "@(#)options.c  1.2  4/22/91";
45 #endif

#include <stdio.h>

/****** definitions *****/

50 #ifndef FALSE
#define FALSE  0
#endif

#ifndef TRUE
#define TRUE   1
55 #endif

/****** static arguments *****/

```

```

5
static short option_argc;          /* equal to main argc */
static char **option_argv;        /* equal to main argv */
static char null_string[1] = "";

10
/*****/
get_option_init(argc, argv)
    int argc;                      /* arguments from main() */
    char *argv[];
15
{
    option_argc = argc;            /* initialize global variables */
    option_argv = argv;
}
/* end of get_option_init() */

/*****/
20
get_option_flag(c)                 /* return TRUE if option "-c" provided */
    register char c;
{
    register char **p = option_argv + 1;
    register int i;
25
    for (i = 1 ; i < option_argc ; i++, p++) /* for all arguments */
        if ((*p == '-') && (*(p + 1) == c))
            return TRUE;          /* option appears in arguments list */
    return FALSE;                 /* not found */
}
/* end of get_option_flag() */

30
/*****/
char *get_option_value(c)          /* return string associated with "-c" */
    register char c;
35
{
    register char **p = option_argv + 1;
    register int i;

    for (i = 1; i < option_argc ; i++, p++) /* for all arguments */
        if ((*p == '-') && (*(p + 1) == c))
        {
40
            if (*(p + 2) == '\0') /* there is space after the "-c" */
            {
                if ((i == option_argc - 1) || (*(p + 1) == '-'))
                    /* last argument or next arg is new option */
                    return null_string;
                else
                    return *(p + 1); /* return next argument as value */
45
            }
            else
                return *p + 2;      /* no space between the "-c" and the value */
        }

    return null_string;           /* option "-c" not found at all */
50
}
/* end of get_option_value() */

/*****/
55

```

APPENDIX M

```

5  #include <stdio.h>
   #include <sys/file.h>
   #include <pixrect/pixrect_hs.h>

   int read_pic(fname,image,rows,cols)
       char *fname;
       unsigned char **image;
10  int *cols,*rows;
   {
       int Cols,Rows;
       unsigned char *Image;

       if(*fname == '\0' ||
15         !( read_abc_file(fname, &Image, &Rows, &Cols) ||
           read_pixrect(fname, &Image, &Rows, &Cols) ||
           read_optro(fname, &Image, &Rows, &Cols) ||
           read_rmx(1,fname, &Image, &Rows, &Cols) ||
           read_rmx(0,fname, &Image, &Rows, &Cols)
           ))
           return 0;
20
       *cols = Cols;
       *rows = Rows;
       *image = Image;

       return 1;
25  }

   int read_abc_file(filename, buf, rows, cols)
       char *filename;
       unsigned char **buf;
       int *rows, *cols;
30  {
       FILE *fp;
       char header[1025]; /* header buffer */
       int npix;

       if ((fp = fopen(filename, "r")) == NULL)
35         return 0;

       if(fread(header, 1, 1024, fp) != 1024) /* read header */
           {fclose(fp);return 0;}

       header[1024] = '\0'; /* terminate as a string */
40
       if (!read_int_token(header, "nrows", rows) ||
           !read_int_token(header, "ncols", cols))
           {fclose(fp);return 0;}

       npix = *rows * *cols;
       if (npix < 10)
45         {fclose(fp);return 0;}

       (*buf) = (unsigned char *) malloc((unsigned) npix * sizeof(unsigned char));
       if((*buf) == NULL)
           {fclose(fp);return 0;}

50
       if(npix != fread((char *) (*buf), 1, npix, fp))
       {
           free(*buf);
           fclose(fp);
           return 0;
       }
55

```

```

        fclose(fp);
        return 1;
    }

5    int read_optro(filename, buf, rows, cols)
        char      *filename;
        unsigned char **buf;
        int        *rows, *cols;
    {
        FILE *fp;
10    unsigned char head[64];

        fp = fopen(filename, "r");
        if(!fp)
        {
15    perror(filename);
            return 0;
        }

        if(1!=fread(head, 64, 1, fp))
        {
20    fclose(fp);
            return 0;
        }

        if( head[0]!='I' || head[1]!='M')
        {
25    fclose(fp);
            return 0;
        }

        *cols = head[5]<<8 | head[4];
        *rows = head[7]<<8 | head[6];
30    if(*cols<0 || *cols > 1024 || *rows < 0 || *rows > 1024)
        {
            fclose(fp);
            return 0;
        }

35    *buf = (unsigned char *)malloc( (*rows)*(*cols));
        if(*buf == NULL)
        {
            perror("malloc");
            return 0;
        }

40    if(1!=fread(*buf, (*cols)*(*rows), 1, fp))
        {
            fclose(fp);
            return 0;
        }

45    return 1;
    }

    int read_rmx(kokva, filename, buf, rows, cols)
50    int kokva;
        char      *filename;
        unsigned char **buf;
        int        *rows, *cols;
    {
        unsigned char c, header[4], *mem;
55    int fd, n;
        struct stat inf;

        fd=open(filename, O_RDONLY);

```

```

5      if(fd<0) {
          perror(filename);
          close(fd);
          return 0;
      }

10     fstat(fd,&inf);

        n=0;
        do { read(fd,&c,1); n++; } while((!kokva && c && n<128) || (kokva && n<32));

        if(!kokva && n>=128) {close(fd);return 0;}

15     read(fd,header,4);
        n+=4;

        if(!kokva) *cols=header[2]|header[3]<<8;
        else
        {
20         *cols=header[0]|header[1]<<8;
         *rows=header[2]|header[3]<<8;
        }

        if(*cols<10 || (inf.st_size-n)%(*cols) !=0 ||
           (kokva && (inf.st_size-n)/(*cols)!=(*rows)) )
           {close(fd); return 0;}

25     *rows=(inf.st_size-n)/(*cols) + ((inf.st_size-n)%(*cols)>0);

        *buf = (unsigned char *)malloc( (*rows)*(*cols));
        if(*buf == NULL)
        {
30         perror("malloc");
         return 0;
        }

        read(fd,*buf,inf.st_size-n);

        close(fd);
        return 1;
35     }

    static read_int_token(token_string, name, value)
        char *token_string; /* string being parsed */
        char *name; /* token name */
        int *value; /* store value here */

40     {
        char *token, str[1100];
        extern char *strtok();
        strcpy(str, token_string);
        token = strtok(str, " =");
        while (token != NULL && strcmp(token, name)) /* look for named token */
            token = strtok((char *) NULL, " =");

45         if (token != NULL) /* found it */
            {
                *value = atoi(strtok((char *) NULL, " =")); /* read value */
                return 1;
            }
        else
50         {
            *value = 0; /* default */
            return 0;
        }
    }

55

```



```

5  int read_pixrect(filename,buf,rows,cols)
    char      *filename;
    unsigned char **buf;
    int      *rows, *cols;
{
    FILE *fp;
    int skip,j,X,x,i;
10  Pixrect *pr;
    unsigned char *b,*b_l,*mem,*mem_l;
    unsigned short *s,*s_l;
    static unsigned char U[2] = {0 , 255};

    if(NULL == ( fp = fopen(filename,"r")))
15  {
        perror(filename);
        return 0;
    }

    if(NULL==(pr=pr_load(fp,NULL)))
20  {
        fclose(fp);
        return 0;
    }

    fclose(fp);

25  *cols = pr->pr_size.x;
    *rows = pr->pr_size.y;

    if(NULL == ( mem = (unsigned char *)malloc((*rows)*(*cols)*((pr->pr_depth==24)
    {
        perror("malloc in read_pixrect()");
        return 0;
    }
30  switch(pr->pr_depth)
    {
        case 24:
            skip = (mpr_d(pr)->md_linebytes);
            b = (unsigned char *) (mpr_d(pr)->md_image);
35  for(i=0,mem_l=mem, b_l=b;i < *rows;b_l+=skip,mem_l+=3*(*cols),i++)
                for(j = 3*(*cols) - 1; j>= 0;j--)
                    mem_l[j] = b_l[j];
            break;

        case 8:
40  skip = (mpr_d(pr)->md_linebytes);
            b = (unsigned char *) (mpr_d(pr)->md_image);
            for(i=0,mem_l=mem, b_l=b;i < *rows;b_l+=skip,mem_l+=(*cols),i++)
                for(j = (*cols) - 1; j>= 0;j--)
                    mem_l[j] = b_l[j];
            break;

45  case 1:
            skip = (mpr_d(pr)->md_linebytes)>>1;
            s = (unsigned short *) (mpr_d(pr)->md_image);
            for(i=0,mem_l=mem,s_l=s;i < *rows;s_l+=skip,mem_l+=(*cols),i++)
                for(x=j=0,X= -1;j< *cols;j++)
50  {
                    if(--x<0)
                    {
                        x = 15;
                        X ++;
                    }
                    mem_l[j] = U[ s_l[X]>>x & 1 ];
55

```

```

5         }

        break;

        default:
            fprintf(stderr, "unknown rasterfile depth\n");
10         free(mem);
            pr_destroy(pr);
            return 0;
        }

        pr_destroy(pr);
        *buf = mem;
15     return 1;
}

int write_pixmap(filename, buf, rows, cols, depth)
    char      *filename;
    unsigned char *buf;
20     int      rows, cols, depth;
{
    write_pixmap_internal(filename, buf, rows, cols, depth, 0);
}

int write_pixmap_cms(filename, buf, rows, cols, cmap_len, r, g, b)
    char      *filename;
25     unsigned char *buf;
    int      rows, cols, cmap_len;
    unsigned char *r, *g, *b;
{
    write_pixmap_internal(filename, buf, rows, cols, 8, cmap_len, r, g, b);
}

30 int write_pixmap_internal(filename, buf, rows, cols, depth, cmap_len, red, green, blue)
    char      *filename;
    unsigned char *buf;
    int      rows, cols, depth, cmap_len;
    unsigned char *red, *green, *blue;
{
35     FILE *fp;
    int skip, j, x, i;
    Pixmap *pr;
    unsigned char *b, *b_l, *mem, *mem_l;
    unsigned short *s, *s_l;
    colormap_t cmap;
    unsigned char gray[256];

40     if(NULL == (fp = fopen(filename, "w")))
    {
        perror(filename);
        fclose(fp);
        return 0;
    }

45     if(NULL == (pr = mem_create(cols, rows, depth)))
    {
        perror("malloc in write_pixmap()");
        fclose(fp);
        return 0;
    }

50     pr->pr_size.x = cols;
    pr->pr_size.y = rows;

    mem = buf;

55

```

```

switch(pr->pr_depth)
{
5   case 8:
        skip = (mpr_d(pr)->md_linebytes);
        b = (unsigned char *) (mpr_d(pr)->md_image);
        for(i=0,mem_l=mem,b_l=b;i < rows;b_l+=skip,mem_l+=(cols),i++)
            for(j=0;j< cols;j++)
                b_l[j] = mem_l[j];
10
        cmap.type = RMT_EQUAL_RGB;
        if(cmap_len)
        {
            cmap.length = cmap_len;
            cmap.map[0] = red;
            cmap.map[1] = green;
15          cmap.map[2] = blue;
        }
        else
        {
            cmap.length = 256;
            cmap.map[0] = cmap.map[1] = cmap.map[2] = gray;
20          for(i=0;i<256;i++) gray[i] = i;
        }

        break;

    case 1:
25      skip = (mpr_d(pr)->md_linebytes)>>1;
        s = (unsigned short *) (mpr_d(pr)->md_image);
        for(i=0,mem_l=mem,s_l=s;i < rows;s_l+=skip,mem_l+=(cols),i++)
            for(x=j=0,X= -1;j< cols;j++)
            {
                if(--x<0)
                {
30                  x = 15;
                  X ++;
                  s_l[X] = 0;
                }
                if(mem_l[j]) s_l[X] |= 1<<x;
35            }

        break;

    default:
        fprintf(stderr,"unknown rasterfile depth\n");
        pr_destroy(pr);
40      fclose(fp);
        return 0;
}

if(PIX_ERR==
45  pr_dump (pr,fp, (depth==1)?(colormap_t *)NULL:&cmap, RT_BYTE_ENCODED, 0))
{
    perror("pr_dump");
    fclose(fp);
    return 0;
}
fclose(fp);

50  pr_destroy(pr);
    fclose(fp);
    return 1;
}

55  write_ufc_file( filename, buf, rows, cols)
    char *filename;

```

```

        unsigned char *buf;
        int rows, cols;
5      {
        FILE *fp;
        char header[1025];
        int npix = rows*cols;

        if((fp = fopen(filename, "w")) == NULL)
10          return 0;

        memset(header, 0, 1024); /* clear header */
        sprintf(header, "Imagefile version-2: nrows = %d ncols = %d bpp = 8 signed = 0
        fwrite(header, 1, 1024, fp);

        if(npix != fwrite((char *) buf, 1, npix, fp))
15          {fclose(fp);return 0;}

        fclose(fp); /* close input image file */
        return 1; /* file read successfully */
      }
20

```

APPENDIX N

```

25      /*
        wf/src/infra/corel  @(#)corel.h      1.18 91/03/19
        */
        #define GOOD_GRAB 1234
        #ifndef grab_DEFINED
30      #define grab_DEFINED

        #define VGAPlusXSize      800L
        #define VGAPlusYSize      600L

        #define RS170XSize        512L
35      #define RS170YSize        480L

        int init_maxvideo20 () ;
        int prep_grab () ;
        int grab_continuous () ;
        int grab_oneshot () ;
40      int display_pipe_VGA () ;
        void load_grab_param();

        #endif
45
50
55

```

```

#ifndef IMIO_DEFINED
#define IMIO_DEFINED

5      /*
          @(#)imio.h      1.4 93/12/01
      */

      /*
10      * Include the old "ohi_package.h" here.
      * Temporary!! - delete unnecessary types and consts.
      */

#ifndef u_char
#define u_char unsigned char
#endif

15      #define ohi_version "x.00"

      /* ***** package limites ***** */
20      #define ohi_entry_text_len 256
      #define ohi_max_points_per_polygon 20
      #define ohi_max_rect_fill 4
      #define max_ascii_file_windows 4
      #define ohi_name_len 30
      /* ***** error code ***** */
25      #define ohi_err -1

      /* ***** types of entries in form ***** */

30      #define ohi_text 0
      #define ohi_int 1
      #define ohi_choice 2
      #define ohi_float 3
      #define ohi_msg 4
      #define ohi_toggle 5
35      #define ohi_slider 6
      #define ohi_button 7

      /* ***** types of drawing op codes ***** */

40      #define ohi_set_op 0
      #define ohi_clr_op 1
      #define ohi_cmp_op 2
      #define ohi_src_op 3
      #define ohi_src_xor_dst 4
      #define ohi_src_or_dst 5
45      #define ohi_not_src_op 6

      /* ***** line style ***** */
      #define solid 0
      #define dashed 1
50      #define dotted 2

      /* ***** text direction ***** */
      #define ohi_text_to_left 0
      #define ohi_text_to_right 1
      #define ohi_text_up 2
55      #define ohi_text_down 3
      #define ohi_text_centered 4

      /* ***** drag modes ***** */

```

```

5  #define ohi_no_drag      0
   #define ohi_rect_drag   1
   #define ohi_diag_drag   2

   /* ***** ohi win type ***** */
   #define ohi_frame_win    0
   #define ohi_canvas_win   1
10  #define ohi_form_win     2
   #define ohi_static_menu_win 3
   #define ohi_tsw_win      4

   /* ***** status of buttons ***** */
   #define ohi_button_ready  0
15  #define ohi_button_pushed 1
   #define ohi_button_inactive 2
   #define ohi_button_busy   3

   /* ***** ERROR CODES ***** */
   #define IMIO_FILE_NOT_EXIST -2
20  #define IMIO_BAD_FILE_FORMAT -3

   /* ***** type for world coordinates ***** */
   typedef double ohi_world_coord_t ;

25  /* ***** Codes of available fonts ***** /
   /* OHI supports 5 fonts, tiny, small, med, big, huge */
   typedef enum {
       ohi_font_tiny      = 0,
       ohi_font_small     = 1,
       ohi_font_med       = 2,
       ohi_font_big       = 3,
30  ohi_font_huge        = 4,
   } ohi_font_t ;
   #define ohi_font_last_code 4
   #define ohi_font_n_codes   5

35  /* ***** Codes of input events ***** */
   typedef enum {

       ohi_event_button_pushed = 0, /* a button has been pushed */

       /* canvas events */

40  ohi_event_mouse_left      = 1, /* left button of mouse has been pushed down or
                                   left up */
       ohi_event_mouse_middle = 2, /* middle button of mouse has been pushed down or
                                   middle up */
       ohi_event_mouse_right  = 3, /* right button of mouse has been pushed down or
                                   right up */
45  ohi_event_mouse_move      = 4, /* mouse has been moved */

       ohi_event_kbd_clicked   = 5, /* keyboard has been clicked while cursor is in a
                                   canvas */
       ohi_event_canvas_redraw = 6, /* a canvas needs to be redrawn
                                   (probably because of zoom,pan,...) */
       /* form entries events */

50  ohi_event_toggle_modified = 7, /* a toggle entry has been modified */
       ohi_event_choice_modified = 8, /* a choice entry has been modified */
       ohi_event_int_modified  = 9, /* a <cr> in a int entry */

55

```

```

5      ohi_event_float_modified =10, /* a <cr> in a int entry */
      ohi_event_text_modified  =11, /* a <cr> in a int entry */
      ohi_event_slider_modified=12, /* a slider entry has been modified */
10     /* dummy event : for internal use of ohi */

      ohi_event_none           = 13

      } ohi_event_code_t ;
      #define ohi_event_last_code 13
      #define ohi_event_n_codes   14
15

      typedef union {
          UINT_32    u ;
          int         ival ;
          float       fval ;
          char        *pval ;
20     } ohi_event_val_t, *ohi_event_val_p ;

      /* ***** structure of event which caused by a button ***** */

      struct ohi_event_button_s {
          char        name[ohi_name_len+2] ;
          char        label[ohi_name_len+2] ;
25         int         button_id ;
      };
      typedef struct ohi_event_button_s    ohi_event_button_t , *ohi_event_button_p ;

      /* ***** structure of event which caused by a canvas ***** */
30
      struct ohi_event_canvas_s {
          int         canvas_id ;
          ohi_event_val_t val ; /* when keyboard klicked ; ascii value of key */
          int         x,y ; /* in screen coordinates of canvas */
          ohi_world_coord_t wx,wy ; /* coordinates in world system */
          ohi_world_coord_t ww,wh ; /* width and height - relevant only when the event is
35         <ohi_event_canvas_redraw>. In that case wx,wy,ww,wh
          defines the current world coordinates of the canvas */
          BOOLEAN     pushed; /* TRUE when a mouse button is klicked */
      };
      typedef struct ohi_event_canvas_s    ohi_event_canvas_t , *ohi_event_canvas_p ;

40
      /* ***** structure of event which caused by an entry in a form ***** */

      struct ohi_event_entry_s {
          int         form_id ;
          int         entry_id ;
          ohi_event_val_t val ; /* new val of choice or toggle or slider or int or
45         or text */
      };
      typedef struct ohi_event_entry_s    ohi_event_entry_t , *ohi_event_entry_p ;

      struct ohi_event_s {
          ohi_event_code_t code ;
50         union gen_event {
             ohi_event_button_t button ;
             ohi_event_canvas_t canvas ;
             ohi_event_entry_t entry ;
         } uevent ;
55

```

```

5   } ;
   typedef struct ohi_event_s ohi_event_t, *ohi_event_p ;

   /* ***** drawing attributes structure */

10  struct ohi_draw_attr_s {
      int      op_code ;           /* drawing op code */
      int      line_style ;       /* solid, dashed, dotted */
      int      color ;
      int      width ;            /* width of line.
                                  width of frame lines of empty rect */
      int      rect_fill ;        /* rectangle filling pattern. 0=empty */
15  int      text_direction ;     /* ohi_text_to_right, ohi_text_to_left
                                  ohi_text_up, ohi_text_down */
      ohi_font_t text_font ;
   };
   typedef struct ohi_draw_attr_s ohi_draw_attr_t , *ohi_draw_attr_p ;

20

   /* ***** form entry structure */

   struct ohi_form_entry_s {
      int      entry_type ;
      u_char   is_read_only ;     /* TRUE for read_only feilds */
25  char      name[ohi_name_len+2] ;
      char      label[ohi_name_len+2] ;
      int      label_len ;        /* length of space kept for label */
      int      text_len ;         /* length of space kept for contents */
      int      color ;            /* index of color. in the range 0-(n-1) when
                                  n is number of entries in the color_table
                                  of the form */
30  char      str[ohi_entry_text_len] ;
      /*
         str should be as follows:
         case text entry :
             it contains the initial (default) text and it is used
             to return the final text.
         case int entry. :
35         initial contents is not relevant. Default is taken from <value>
         case float entry. :
             initial contents is not relevant. Default is taken from <float_value>
         case choice or toggle entry:
             the format is "option1@option2@option3@.....@last_option\n"
         case msg entry:
40         the contents of the message
         case button entry:
             the name of the button
         */
      union {
         ifval {
            int      i ;
            float     f ;
45         } value, min_value, max_value ;

            int      float_precision ; /* 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 */

            int      row, column ; /* coordinates of entry */
      };
50  typedef struct ohi_form_entry_s ohi_form_entry_t , *ohi_form_entry_p ;

   struct ohi_image_s {
      int      depth ;            /* no. of bits per pixels. Must be one of

```

55


```

5
    int      width ;          1, 8, 16, 32 */
                                /* no. of columns in image. Must be:
                                a multiply of 32 for depth 1
                                a multiply of 4  for depth 8
                                a multiply of 2  for depth 16
                                any number    for depth 32
                                */
10    int      height ;        /* no. of rows in image */
    u_char    *image ;         /* contents of image */
    int      n_bytes_per_row ; /* length of each row in bytes */
    int      description_length; /* length of an ascii description of the image *,
    char      *description ;    /* contents of description. Note the the description
                                might contain more than one string although
                                the ohi functions which handle the description
                                replaces eon-of-string characters with
                                end-of-line.
                                */
15    };
    typedef struct ohi_image_s ohi_image_t, *ohi_image_p ;

20    /* rgb handling macros */

    #define ohi_rgb_pack(r,g,b) ( (b) | ( (g)<<8) | ( (r)<<16) )

    #define ohi_rgb_unpack(rgb, p2_r, p2_g, p2_b) \
25        *(p2_b)=(u_char)( (rgb)&0xff); (rgb)=(rgb)>>8 ;\
        *(p2_g)=(u_char)( (rgb)&0xff); (rgb)=(rgb)>>8 ;\
        *(p2_r)=(u_char)( (rgb)&0xff)

    /*
30    * End Of "ohi_package.h"
    */

    /* Functions Declarations */

    ohi_image_p imio_load_image() ;
    int         imio_save_image() ;
35    void       imio_destroy() ;
    ohi_image_p imio_create_image() ;
    int         imio_file_query();
    int         imio_retrieve_rectangle() ;

40    #endif

```

APPENDIX P

```

5  /*
   * $Log:      fpd.c,v $
   * Revision 1.1  94/03/08  16:13:00  malcolm
   * Initial revision
   */
10 #include <stdio.h>
   #include <dos.h>
   #include <graphics.h>

   int    GraphDriver;          /* The Graphics device driver */
   int    GraphMode;            /* The Graphics mode value */
   int    MaxX, MaxY;           /* The maximum resolution of the screen */
15  int    MaxColors;            /* The maximum # of colors available */
   int    ErrorCode;            /* Reports any graphics errors */
   struct palettetype palette;  /* Used to read palette info */

   void initialize(void)
   {
20       GraphDriver = DETECT;
       ErrorCode = registerbgidriver(EGAVGA_driver);
       if( ErrorCode < 0 ){
           printf("Error:%s\n",grapherrormsg( ErrorCode ));
           exit(0);
       }
       initgraph( &GraphDriver, &GraphMode, "" );
25       ErrorCode = graphresult();
       if( ErrorCode != grOk ){
           printf(" Graphics System Error: %s\n", grapherrormsg( ErrorCode ) );
           exit( 1 );
       }
       getpalette( &palette );
       MaxColors = getmaxcolor() + 1;
30       MaxX = getmaxx();
       MaxY = getmaxy();
   }

   mget_palette( int index)
   {
35       union REGS r;

       r.h.ah = 0x10;
       r.h.al = 0x07;
       r.h.bl = index;
       int86( 0x10, &r, &r );
40       return r.h.bh;
   }

   mset_color( int c_index, int c_red, int c_green, int c_blue)
   {
       union REGS r;

45       r.h.ah = 0x10;
       r.h.al = 0x10;
       r.x.bx = c_index;
       r.h.dh = c_red;
       r.h.ch = c_green;
       r.h.cl = c_blue;
50       int86( 0x10, &r, &r );
   }

   void rgb(int index, int red, int green, int blue)
   {
       int c_index;
       c_index = mget_palette( index ); /* Get color register */
55       mset_color( c_index, red>>2, green>>2, blue>>2 );
   }

```

```

    }

void mcircle( int x, int y, int radius, int index )
{
    setcolor(index);
5   circle(x,y,radius);
}

void mline( int x, int y, int x2, int y2, int index )
{
10   setcolor(index);
    line(x,y,x2,y2);
}

void dot(int x, int y, int index)
{
15   putpixel(x,y,index);
}

void block(int x, int y, int dx, int dy, int index)
{
20   setcolor(index);
    setfillstyle( SOLID_FILL, index );
    bar( x, y, x+dx-1, y+dy-1);
}

void grid(int x, int y, int dx, int dy, int sx, int sy, int index)
{
25   int px, py;

    for( py = y; py < y + dy; py += sy )
        for( px = x; px < x + dx; px += sx )
            putpixel(px,py,index);
30 }

void text(int x, int y, char *s, int index)
{
    setcolor(index);
35   outtextxy( x, y, s );
}

#define EOM 13

rpc( char *s )
40 {
    char t[32], *p;
    char word[80];
    int cmd;
    int i,j,r,g,b,x,y,dx,dy,sx,sy;
    int rc = 0;
45
    cmd = *s;
    p = s;
    while( *p && *p != 10 && *p != 13 ) p++;
    *p = 0;
50   switch( cmd ){
        case 'b':case 'B': /* Block */
            sscanf(s,"%s%d%d%d%d",t,&x,&y,&dx,&dy,&i);
            block(x,y,dx,dy,i);
            break;
        case 'd':case 'D': /* Dot */
55         sscanf(s,"%s%d%d",t,&x,&y,&i);
            dot(x,y,i);
            break;
        case 'c':case 'C': /* circle */

```

```

5          sscanf(s,"%s%d%d%d",t,&x,&y,&dx,&i);
          mcircle(x,y,dx,i);
          break;
        case 'g':case 'G': /* Grid */
          sscanf(s,"%s%d%d%d%d%d",t,&x,&y,&dx,&dy,&sx,&sy,&i);
          grid(x,y,dx,dy,sx,sy,i);
10         break;
        case 'l':case 'L': /* Line */
          sscanf(s,"%s%d%d%d",t,&x,&y,&sx,&sy,&i);
          mline(x,y,sx,sy,i);
          break;
        case 't':case 'T': /* Text */
          sscanf(s,"%s%d%d",t,&x,&y,&i);
          /* Extract rest as a string */
15         for( j=0; j<4; j++ ){ /* Skip first 4 arguments */
            while( *s && *s != ' ' ) s++;
            while( *s && *s == ' ' ) s++;
          }
          text(x,y,s,i);
          break;
20         case 'r':case 'R': /* Rgb */
          sscanf(s,"%s%d%d%d",t,&i,&r,&g,&b);
          rgb(i,r,g,b);
          break;
        default:
          rc = -1;
          break;
25      }
      return rc;
    }

#define MSG_LEN 256
unsigned char rcv[MSG_LEN+1];
30 unsigned char ack[2] = { 'A', 0 };

#define USAGE "Usage: fpd [1|2]"

endofmsg( char *s, int len )
{
    int i,fnd=0;
35    for( i=0, fnd=0; i<len && !fnd; s++, i++ )
        fnd = ( /* *s == 10 || */ *s ==13);

    return fnd;
}

40 void main(argc,argv)
    int argc;
    char *argv[];
    {
        int port, len;

45        if( argc < 2 ){
            puts( USAGE );
            exit(0);
        }
        sscanf( argv[1],"%d",&port );
        port -= 1;

50        initialize();
        comm_init( port,5,3,0,0);
        comm_read( port, MSG_LEN, rcv );
        while( !kbhit() ){
            len = MSG_LEN - greysize( port );
            if( endofmsg( rcv, len ) ){
55

```

```

rcv[len] = 0;
rpc( rcv );
comm_stop(port);
comm_read( port, MSG_LEN, rcv );
comm_write( port, 1, ack );
    }
    }
comm_stop(port);
closegraph();
}

/* Compiled and linked with Turbo C Compiler. */

```

Claims

1. A system for inspecting a display panel comprising a plurality of pixels, the system comprising:
a selective pixel actuator which causes only some of the plurality of pixels to be actuated;
a sensor for acquiring an image of a pattern which is generated on the panel; and
an image processor operative to identify nonuniformities in the intensities of pixels of the panel.
2. A system according to claim 1 and wherein the display panel comprises an LCD (liquid crystal display) panel, the system also comprising an illuminator operative to provide illumination to a panel to be inspected.
3. A system for inspecting a display panel comprising a plurality of pixels, the system comprising:
a sensor for simultaneously acquiring an image of substantially the entirety of a pattern which is generated on the panel; and
an image processor operative to identify nonuniformities in the intensities of pixels of the panel.
4. A method for inspecting a display panel comprising a plurality of pixels, the method comprising:
actuating only some of the plurality of pixels;
acquiring an image of a pattern which is generated on the panel; and
identifying nonuniformities in the intensities of pixels of the panel.
5. A system for inspecting a display panel comprising a plurality of pixels, the system comprising:
a sensor for acquiring an image of a pattern which is generated on the panel at a resolution which does not substantially exceed that of a standard TV camera; and
an image processor operative to identify nonuniformities in the intensities of pixels of the panel.
6. A system for inspecting a display panel comprising a plurality of pixels, the system comprising:
a sensor for acquiring an image of a pattern which is generated on the panel; and
an image processor operative to identify the intensity of each pixel of the panel.
7. A system according to any of claims 1, 3, 5, and 6 wherein the display panel comprises a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel.
8. A method for inspecting a display panel comprising a plurality of pixels, the method comprising:
simultaneously acquiring an image of substantially the entirety of a pattern which is generated on the panel; and
identifying nonuniformities in the intensities of pixels of the panel.
9. A method for inspecting a display panel comprising a plurality of pixels, the method comprising:
acquiring an image of a pattern which is generated on the panel at a resolution which does not substantially exceed that of a standard TV camera; and

identifying nonuniformities in the intensities of pixels of the panel.

10. A method for inspecting a display panel comprising a plurality of pixels, the method comprising:
acquiring an image of a pattern which is generated on the panel; and
identifying the intensity of each pixel of the panel.

5

10

15

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25

30

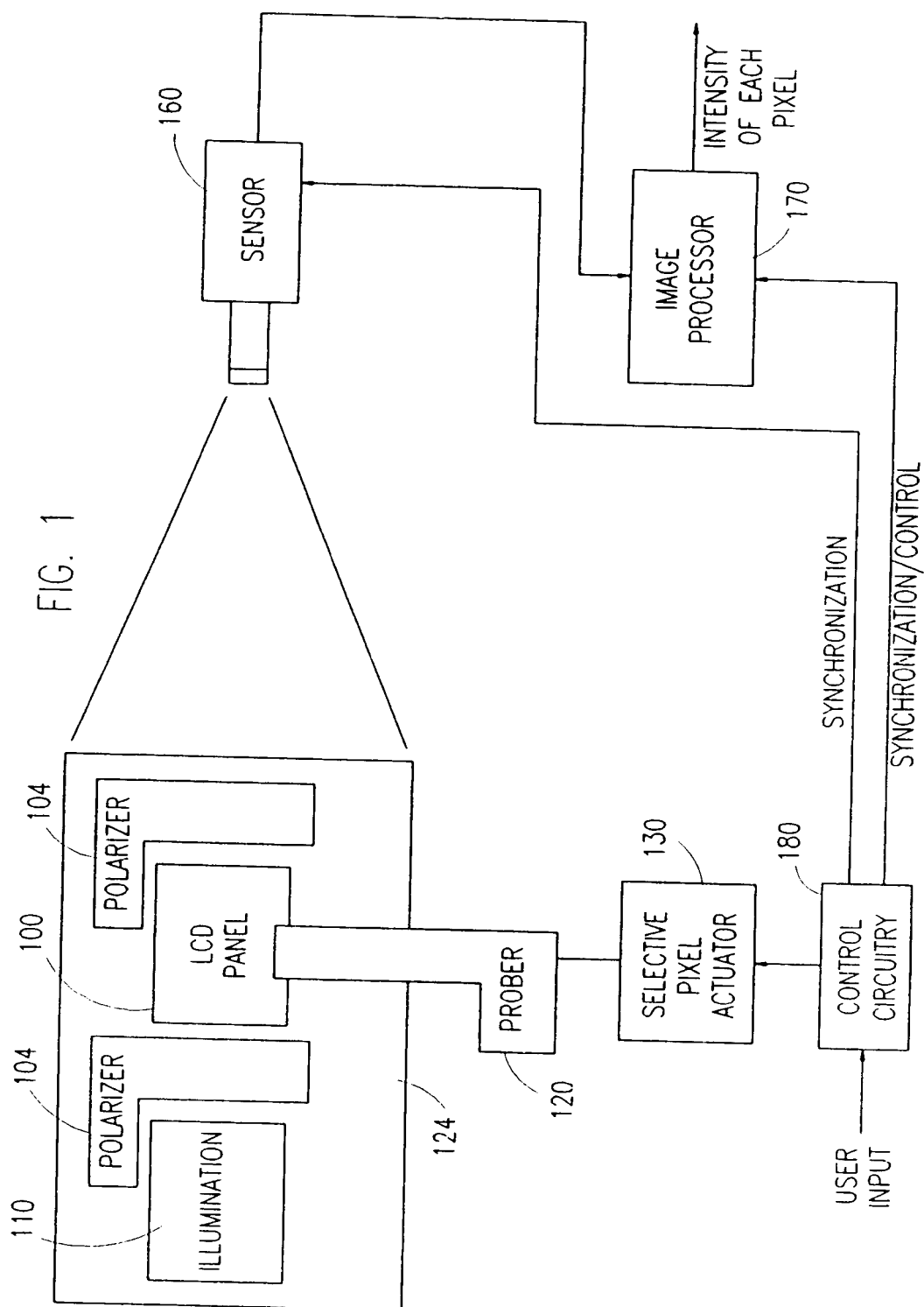
35

40

45

50

55



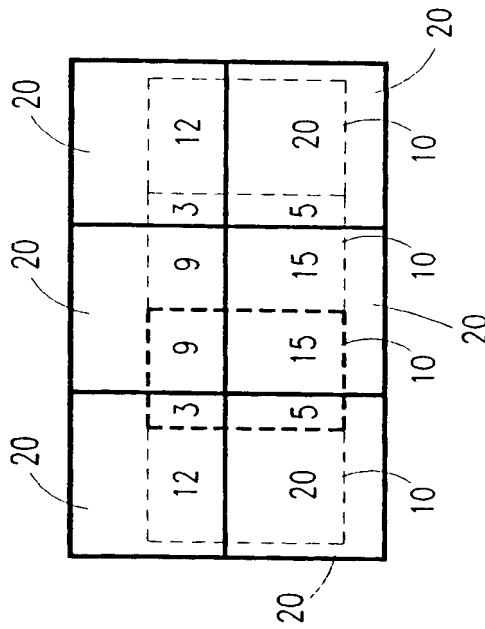


FIG. BA-1

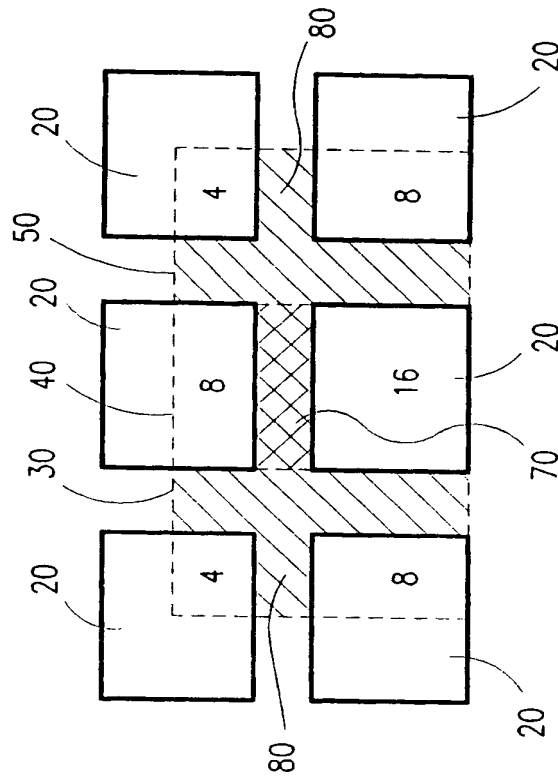


FIG. BA-2

FIG. 2

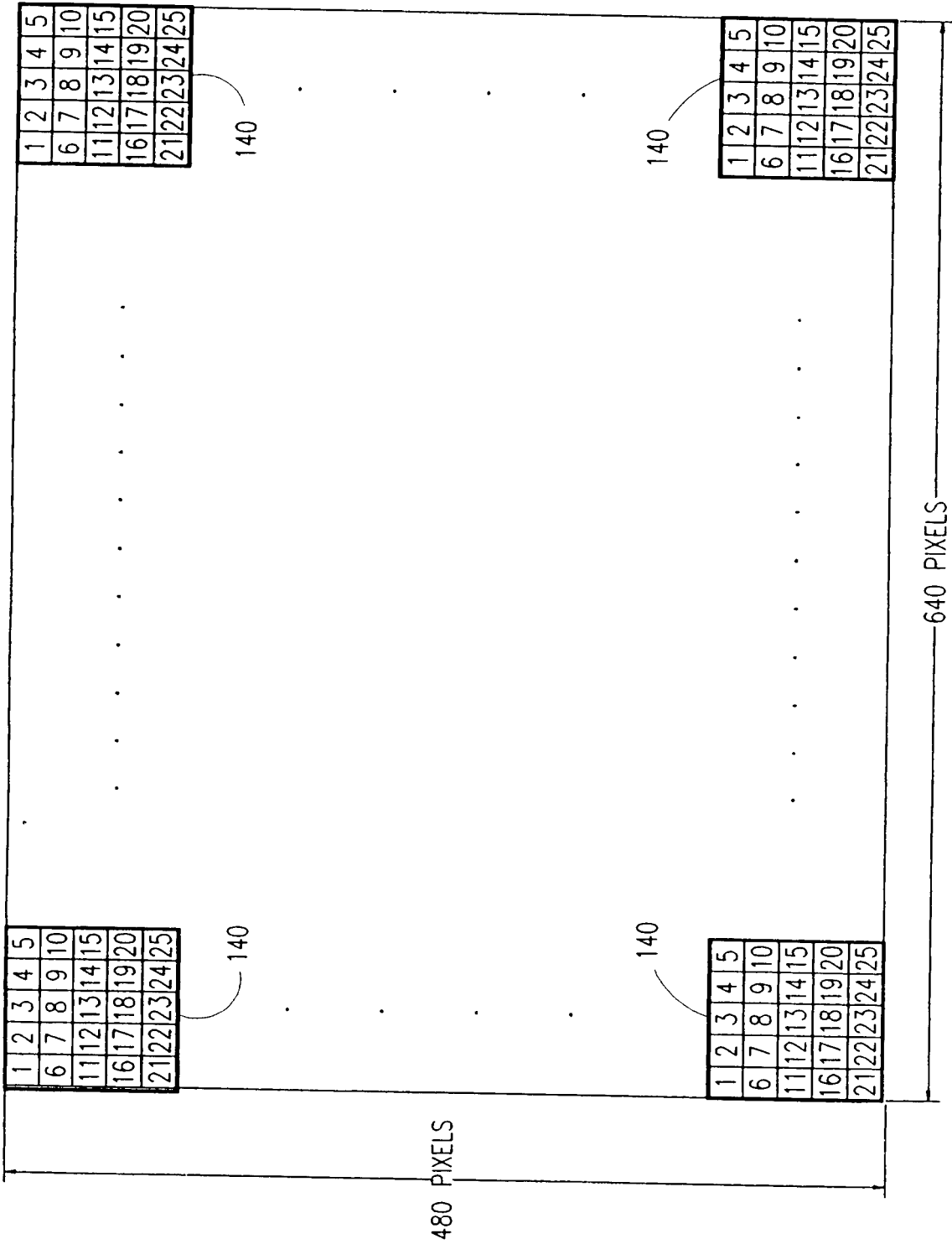
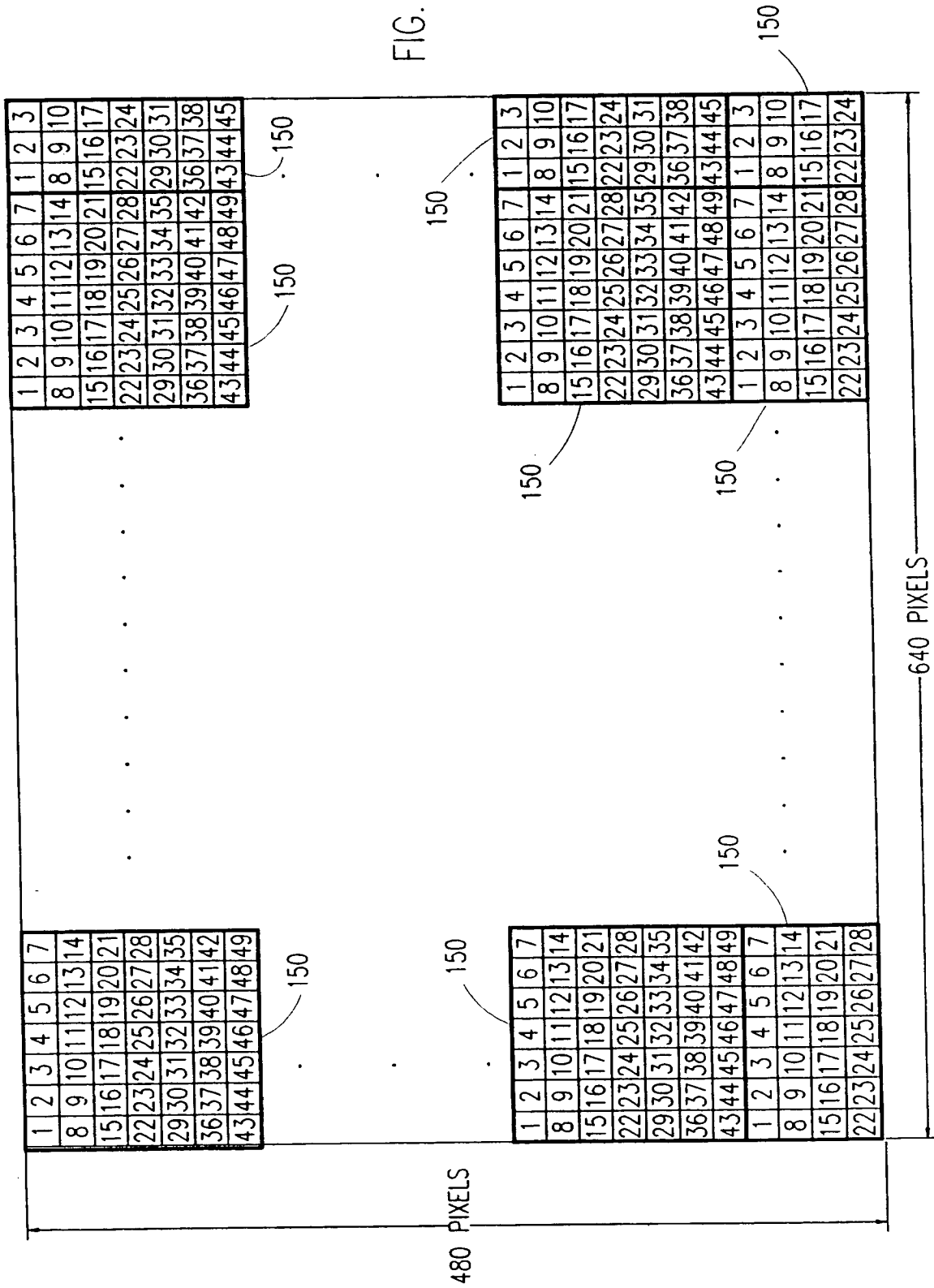
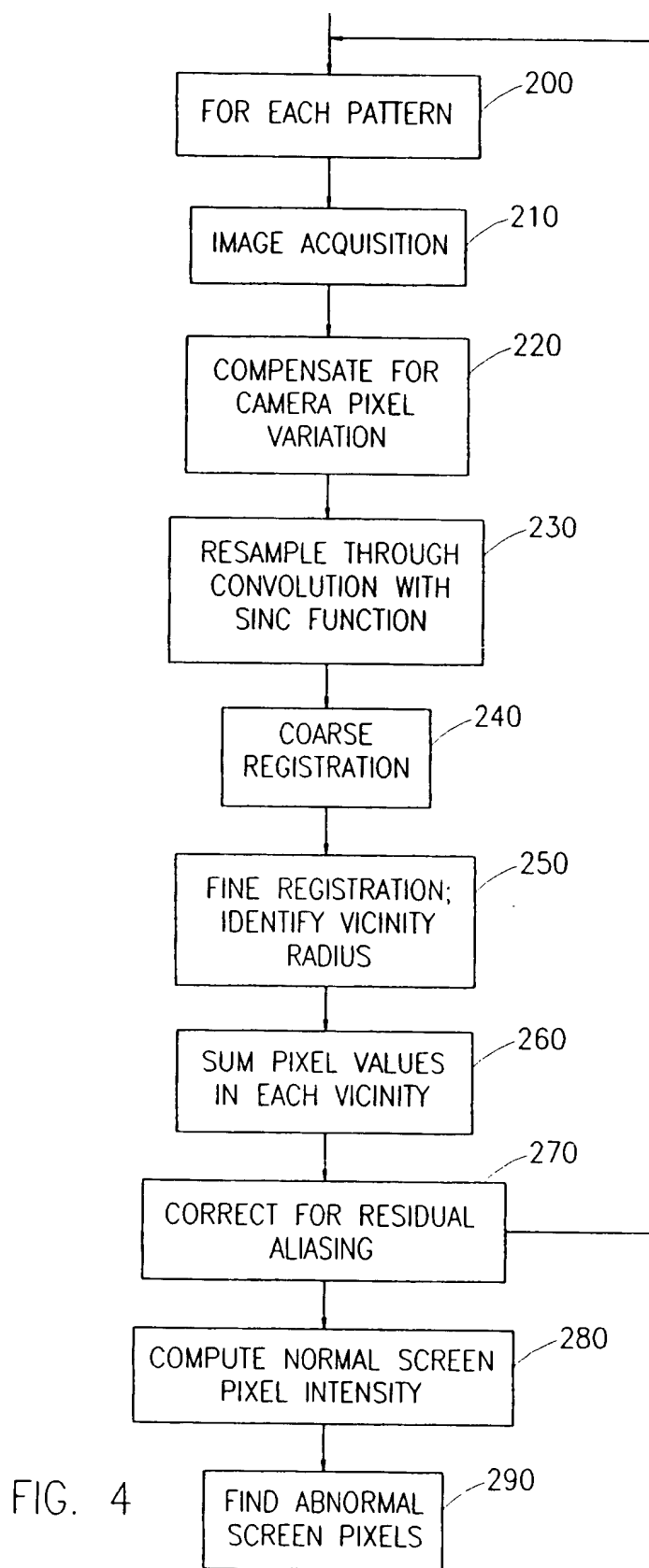


FIG. 3







European Patent
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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 95 30 1647

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
X	WO-A-93 19453 (PHOTON DYNAMICS, INC) * the whole document *	1-10	G02F1/13 G01R31/28
X	EP-A-0 482 564 (EZEL INC.) * the whole document *	1-10	
X	US-A-5 012 314 (T.TOBITA ET AL.) * column 4, line 64 - column 5, line 2 * * column 6, line 11 - line 37 * * column 6, line 64 - column 7, line 58; figures 1,9-11 *	1-10	
P,X	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 18, no. 642 (P-1838) 6 December 1994 & JP-A-06 250 139 (CASIO COMPUT CO LTD ET AL.) 9 September 1994 * abstract *	1-10	
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P,A	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 18, no. 614 (P-1830) 22 November 1994 & JP-A-06 230 744 (FUJI ELECTRIC CO LTD) 19 August 1994 * abstract *	1,4-6,9,10	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 28 June 1995	Examiner Scheu, M
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	
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